

ADMINISTRATION FILES - FEBRUARY 1979 -
CORRESPONDENCES - CHAP. 5 & 6 - 1980 - 1985

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA ARCHIVES	
Accession No.	48-123
Item No.	85
Box No.	2



CHQ
TECHNOCRACY
INC.

TO: Walt Fryers, Treas
11353-A

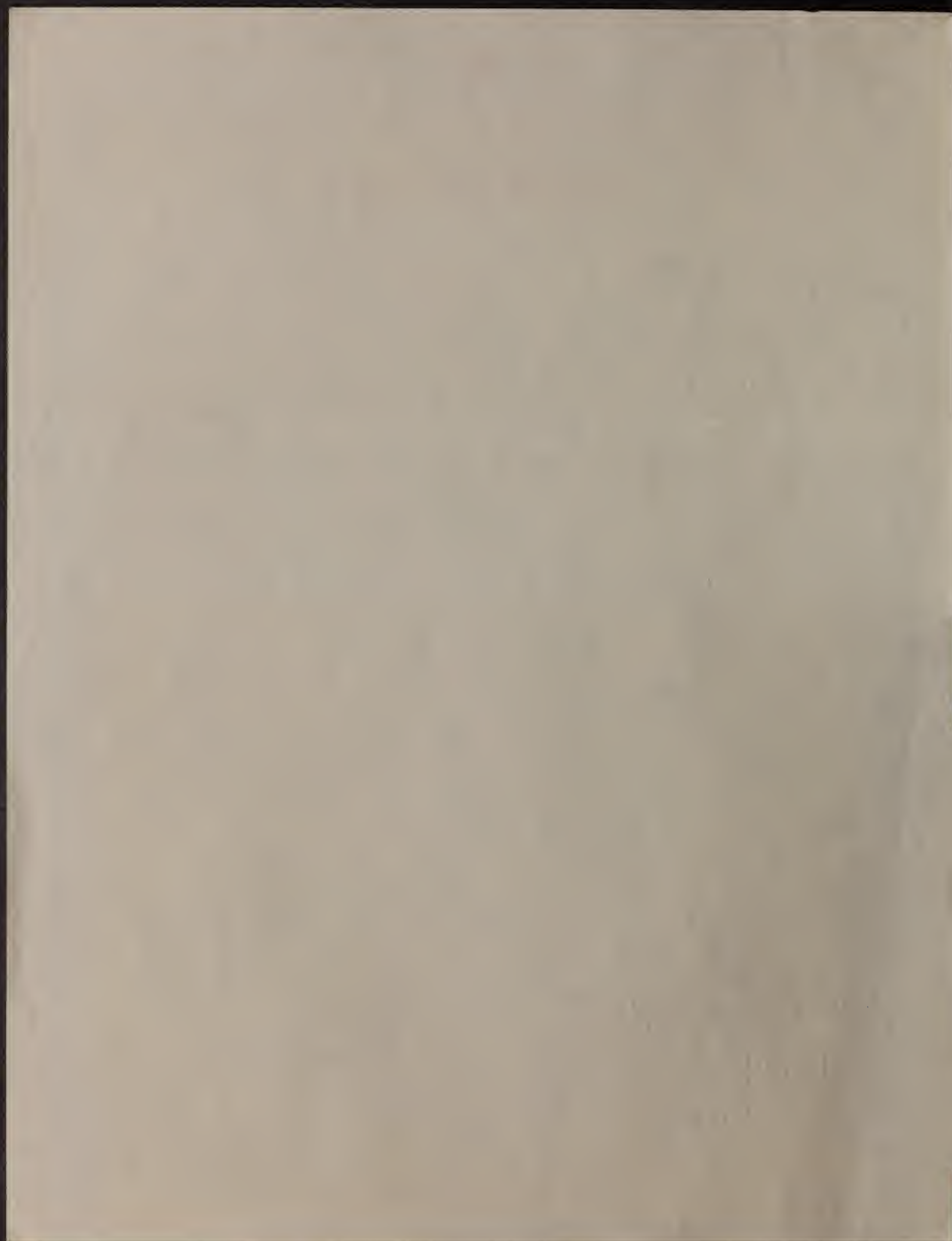
July 12, 1985

SUBJECT: Grand Canal Proposal

1. Thanks for sending the information regarding the "Grand" proposal. CHQ has ordered the book by Bourassa.
2. At CHQ we keep on file any data we get on Continental Hydrology and power development. The file is quite extensive.
3. Back in the 1960's Technocrats from Windsor, Ontario and Detroit, Michigan, made a presentation of Technocracy's Continental Hydrology to a meeting of the Great Lakes Joint Commission. We presented to those in attendance a portfolio of Technocracy literature which included a copy of Continental Hydrology, also as backdrop, we used the large Continental Hydrology map.
4. Canada and United States hydrologists, as well as the U. S. Corps of Engineers were in attendance. We made our presentation just before lunch and we were able to leave the large map up during the lunch break. There was considerable interest shown by those in attendance.


John T. Spitler
Continental Director

JTS/skb



11353-A
TECHNOCRACY
INC.

5th July 1985

To: CHQ

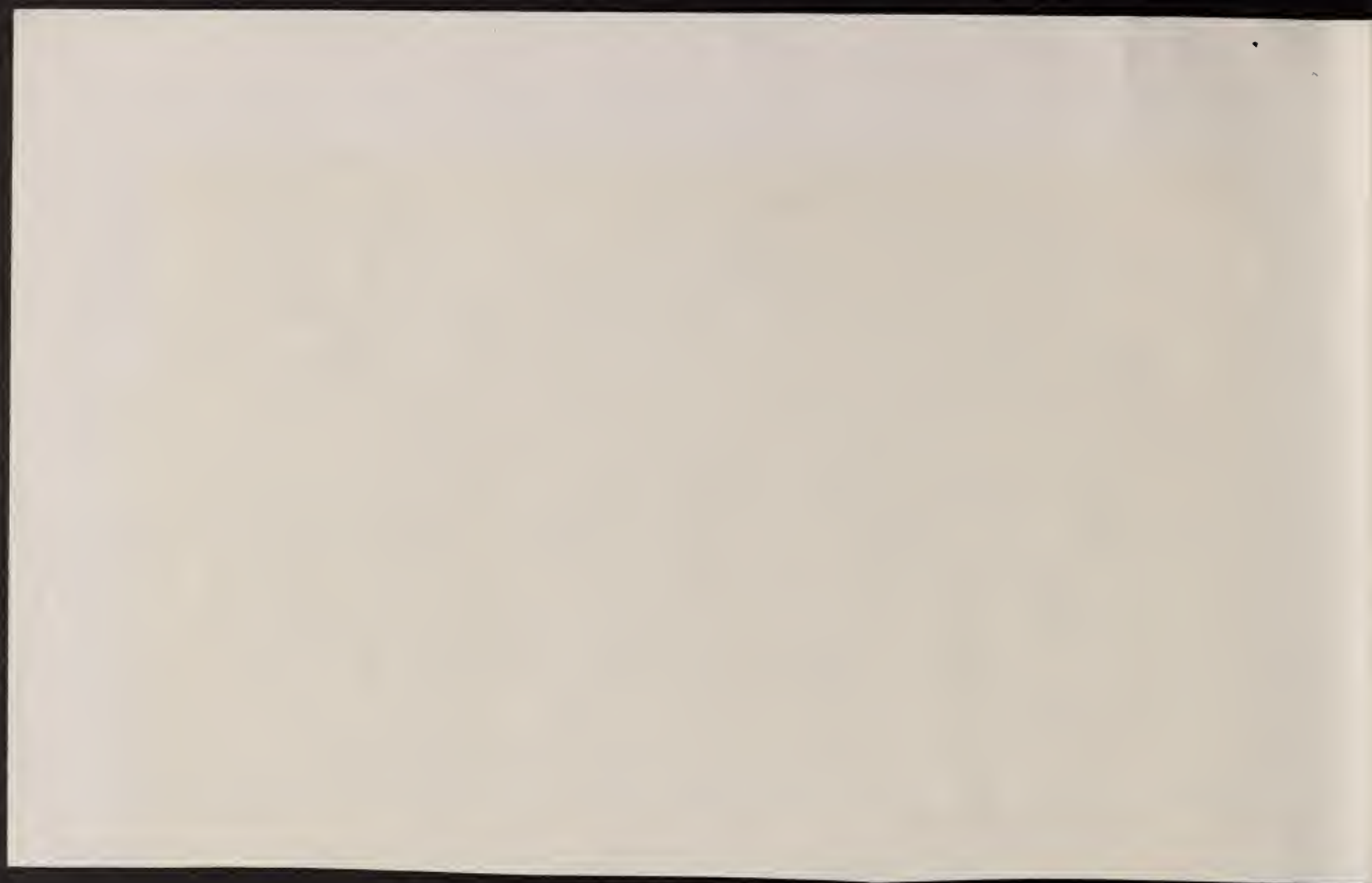
Subject: "GRAND" canal proposal.

1. We thought you may be interested in seeing this proposal and checking out the source book: "Power from the North" by politician Robert Bourassa of Quebec. Former deputy Finance minister Simon Reisman is apparently boosting it. Politicians and sometimes financiers can catch a case of megalomania, it seems. Perhaps you have already examined this proposal. It seems to be more evidence that the present movers and shakers will go to great lengths to avoid even acknowledging Scott's 'Continental Hydrology'.

Walt Fryers.

Address: 11353 A, Technocracy Inc., #307, 8540 109 St., Edmonton, Alta. T6G 1E6

No statement of policy shall be binding upon the organization unless issued from Continental Headquarters of Technocracy Inc.



Should we add water to our trade mix?

By Fred Harrison
WASHINGTON

A DRAMATIC, and potentially contentious, proposal to sell massive quantities of Canadian water to the U.S. is beginning to catch on with the once-skeptical Canadian establishment.

Former Québec Premier Robert Bourassa cites the "logic and simplicity" of the scheme, retired Canadian trade negotiator Simon Reisman calls it the "missing link" to a handsome new trade deal with the U.S. and Thomas W. Kierans, after a quarter century of lobbying for the project, suddenly thinks his megadollar brainchild's time has come.

It probably hasn't, other experts suggest. Still, two months before completion of the Canadian Royal Commission review of the water policy, the Great Recycling and Northern Development (Grand) canal project is producing unexpected new momentum for a abandonment of long-standing Canadian resistance to large-scale water exports. The commission, chaired by Vancouverite Peter Pearce, issues its report in July. Although Kierans senses little support on the commission for his proposal, such high-profile backing as Bourassa's has given the former Inco engineer confidence.

The change in public mood is undeniable. As Bourassa writes in his newly

released book *Power from the North*, published by Prentice-Hall Canada Inc. areas of the U.S. and even Western Canada are approaching major water crises from depleted ground-water and polluted surface sources.

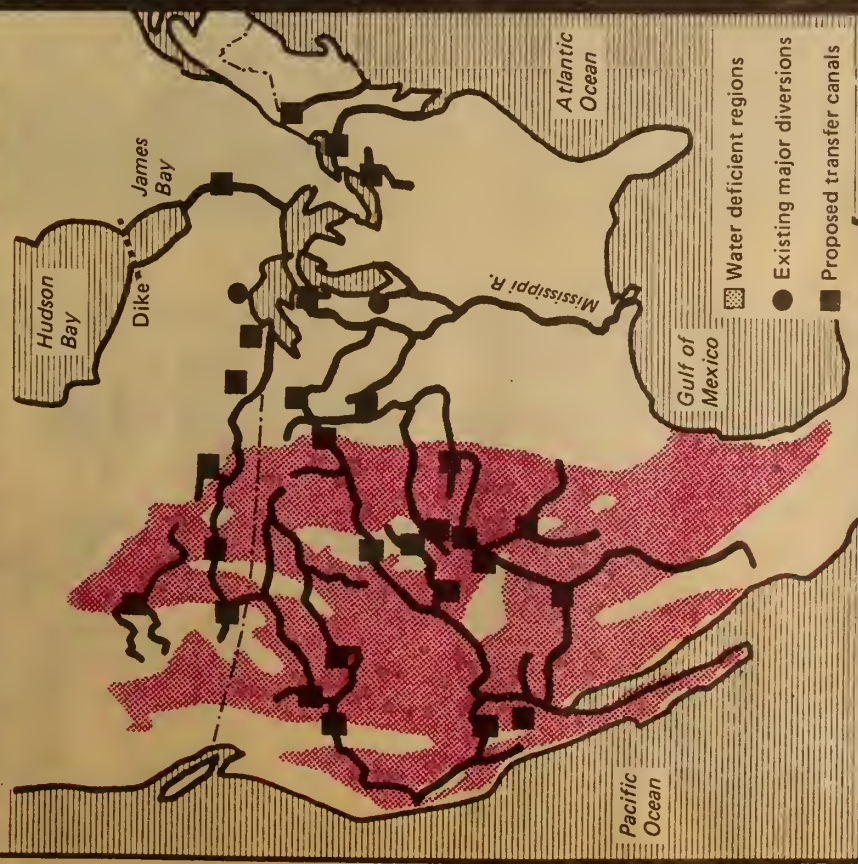
A just-published International Joint Commission study says demands for Great Lakes water by such areas will be so strong in future that a special Canada-U.S. body needs to be established to intervene. And Bourassa writes: "There is little doubt that Québec and Canada, to their great benefit, could be a source of water for North America in years to come."

Americans positive

Reisman's assertions are equally plausible. Voiced at a recent Canada-U.S. trade conference held in the Great Lakes city of Cleveland, Ohio, they drew remarkably positive responses from some of the Americans present. "We've got to find something we can bargain with effectively," Reisman, a former deputy Finance minister and now an Ottawa consultant, said in a telephone interview last week. He says of the Grand canal proposal, "This bargaining lever is so great we can get anything we want so long as it's reasonable."

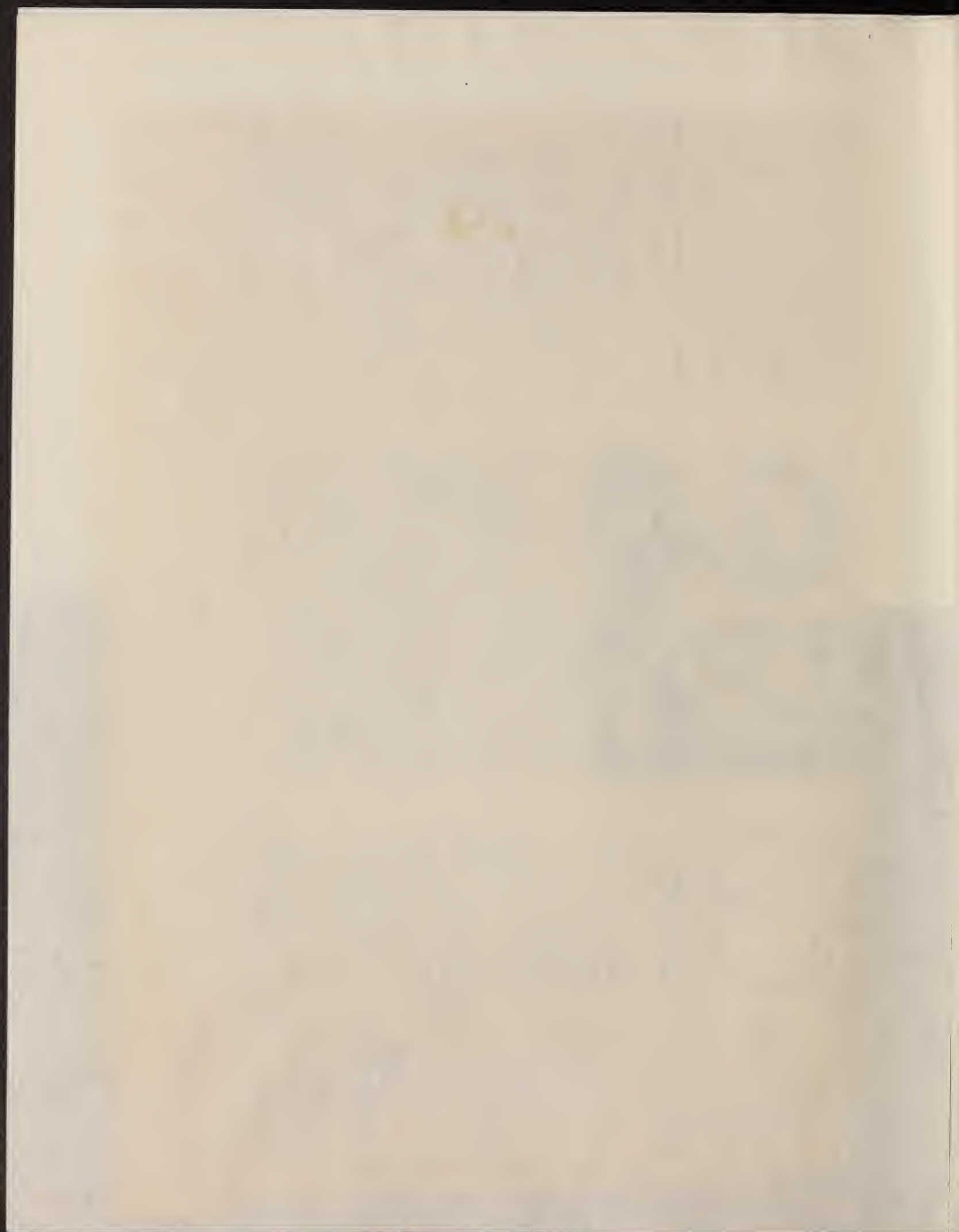
CONTINUED ON PAGE 2

How Bourassa would push James Bay water west and south



Reprinted with permission of Prentice-Hall Canada Inc. from *Power from the North*, by Robert Bourassa. Map after one drawn by James Loates.

FINANCIAL POST. 25 MAY 85.



THE TURN PAGE

Water

Continued from page 1

And what of Kierans, the 72-year-old engineer who devised the plan in 1959? After years of being shunned by the Ottawa and business establishments, he is, he says, suddenly "swamped" with what he describes as endorsements. In an hour-long telephone interview from his current home in St. John's, Nfld., he rattles off the names of people who have written or said glowing things about the plan in recent months: a mid-level federal Energy, Mines & Resources official, a member of the Macdonald Royal Commission on the economy, a senior National Research Council officer, and of course Bourassa — who Kierans says has told him, "if he becomes premier, he will do it."

A group of leading Canadian engineering and consulting groups — including **Bechtel Canada** and **SNC Ltd.** — is even tossing some resources into the proposal, having formed, with Kierans, the **GRAND Canal Co.** late last year. A blue-chip board of directors, chaired by Louis Desmarais of **Power Corp.** fame, is currently seeking Ottawa office space.

A \$1.2-million first phase is expected to produce a project statement over the next 12 months. A \$3 million-\$5 million second phase, seeking approvals in principle from the many jurisdictions involved, would take another two years. Then would come a \$100-million engineering study to produce a detailed plan.

Reisman is the group's director of economic studies. He is not being paid for his work, though he will be given company shares in future, Kierans says.

The ex-mandarin is a relative newcomer to the scheme, having examined it in detail only in the past two years. But he has become one of its most ardent supporters. He's among the first to admit there remains work to be done on the ecological and economic feasibility of such a gargantuan project. And he adds, "I don't see it coming very quickly." But it will happen, he believes, either as part of a comprehensive trade package with the U.S. or, possibly, on its own merits, taken on as a provincial initiative by somebody very much like Robert Bourassa.

It will require a visionary. The project is staggeringly big. Kierans currently estimates total capital costs at \$100 billion, to be spent over 10 years. Some \$5 billion would go into a 160-kilometre dike across the mouth of James Bay, to encircle what would then become a major fresh-water reservoir.

Another \$45 billion would pay for a system of canals and pumping stations to carry the water to the Great Lakes, along with a series of nuclear power stations to fuel the pumps. And, finally, another \$50 billion, Kierans estimates, would finance the distribution system out of the Great Lakes to Canada's West and to the U.S. West and South. Setting capital costs aside — and assuming, as Reisman does, that capital could be raised easily — there is room to wonder about operating costs alone.

An Energy Canada official, speaking on condition he not be identified, suggests energy costs alone could push such a plan well beyond any near-term reach. Using commonly accepted measurements, he says the power to pump water from James Bay to the highest point on its journey to the Great Lakes — an elevation of 960 feet — would cost about \$100 an acre-foot.

That's far more than the highest prices actually being paid now by U.S. farmers in the neediest regions, about \$70 an acre-foot. More commonly, American farmers pay \$10-\$20 an acre-foot for irrigation water.

True market values

There are pressures to eliminate widespread water subsidies and to allow prices to reach true market values. In parched High Plains areas of the Southwest, they may even reach levels consistent with Grand canal-style proposals. But for now, a researcher for the Worldwatch Institute, a Washington, D.C.-based environmental think tank, says, "No one currently is taking any of these projects seriously."

Kierans himself says his scheme, based on off-peak power and promising a host of allied social and economic benefits, should not be measured by such conventional yardsticks.

Nonetheless, an even larger problem for Kierans and company may in fact be political. Asked what she thinks of Reisman's view that Grand canal water is an ideal bargaining chip in a trade negotiation with the U.S., Wendy Dobson, executive director of the C.D. Howe Institute, says it constitutes "linkage between two issues, which in Canada at least, are so emotional" that the trade deal itself would be jeopardized.

And — contrary to Reisman's view — disagreements over water are so rampant in the U.S. that some observers feel it would take decades, not years, to produce agreement on a scheme on the Grand scale.

Twice in recent years, California voters have rejected plans for major diversions from the verdant north to the dry south. This despite the state's long experience with water megaprojects, having pioneered such schemes with two huge diversions together costing, in 1983 dollars, about \$15 billion.

Indeed, there hasn't been a major U.S. water diversion project approved in years.

There is interregional rivalry to contend with. It's not just a matter of Great Lakes states standing guard over cherished Great Lakes resources. The lake water would, with the Grand Canal, be replenished from the north. But as Reisman himself discovered when he made his pitch in Cleveland last month, Lakes-country Americans, already worried about population and industry migrations to the U.S. Sun Belt, resist transferring yet another advantage, water, to the rival area.

It's a concern not lost on Ontario government planners who say privately that it would be foolish to transfer such a major natural advantage away from the Great Lakes states, Ontario's biggest U.S. customer.

Reisman dismisses this as parochialism, the economic equivalent of Canadians asking "why we should sell Americans copper concentrate."

"My argument," Reisman says, "would be, look here, they're [the Sun Belt regions] looking covetously at your water. They [the Great Lakes states] would be wise not to look at hanging on jealously to it." With the revenues generated, he says, whole new industries would arise where existing ones now are declining.



Diversions cost would hit \$200 billion, expert says

By MICHAEL KEATING

Only huge subsidies from the Canadian and U.S. treasuries could pay for water diversions to the dry U.S. Southwest, a writer on Canadian water issues said yesterday.

It would cost as much as \$200-billion to build diversions which would take Canadian water to the semi-arid farmland and vast amounts of electricity to run the pumps, said Montreal author Richard Bocking. There is not now any U.S. water crisis which could lead to such diversions, he told about 200 people at a meeting of the Rawson Academy of Aquatic Science.

Mr. Bocking, author of the book *Canada's Water: For Sale?*, said that water shipped from Canada would cost up to 100 times as much as water now used in the Southwest.

Continental water diversions have been discussed since the late 1950s and there has been a renewed debate over whether Canada should sell its water the way it sells trees, minerals, oil and gas.

In parts of the U.S. West, wells are going dry as a result of water "mining" with powerful pumps and farmers are being forced to shut down irrigation systems and return the land to poorer

dryland crops, grazing or desert.

A Canadian scheme to transfer water from James Bay to the United States has gained fresh publicity and the Great Lakes states along with Ontario and Quebec have forged an anti-diversions compact.

Mr. Bocking said that farmers in six dry states would benefit from such diversions but they would have to be heavily subsidized because the water would cost at least 10 times the value of crops they could produce.

He said that a more reasonable alternative would be to impose much stronger conservation measures in areas which now waste water.

Arleigh Laycock, a University of Alberta geography professor, said that parts of Canada are also running up against the limits of water in their rivers.

The conference of water scientists and researchers also dealt with the more immediate problem of human effects on water and aquatic life.

Henry Regier of the University of Toronto's Institute of Environmental Studies said humans are changing the type of life in Canada's lakes and rivers by fishing out the large, old and delectable species, leaving smaller and less desirable fish behind.

GLOBE & MAIL 28 MAY 85.





12247-1

TECHNOCRACY
INC.

To: R.D. 11353-A
Technocracy Inc
307 - 8540 - 109th Street
Edmonton Alberta
Canada T6G 1E6

Jan 2, 1985

Subject: Area Conference March 16th & 17th, 1985

1. CHQ has given approval for Section 1-12247 and Section 3-12247 to jointly sponsor an area conference at Everett Wa. on the 16th and 17th of March 1985.
2. Arrangements have been made to utilize the Kings Table restaurant and conference room for the Saturday membership meeting and dinner.
3. All lodging reservations are being made at the Northwest Motor Inn and their conference room has been reserved for our use on Sunday March 17th.
4. Saturday's dinner tickets will be available at Technocracy's registration desk.
5. Please provide T Melvin Johnson, 8709 Valhalla Dr., Everett Wa. --98204 (phone # 1-206-337-6705) with the name and address of each member requesting a room reservation and the number of persons in his or her party. Lodging reservations do not require advanced payment nor a deposit. We are making a special effort to obtain lodging reservations early, like now! March 1st is the dead line for reservations but please don't wait. On previous occasions all rooms in Everett have been committed very early in the new year.
6. The following room rates are quoted in U.S. money.

1 bed-1 person---\$29.00	1 bed-2 person---\$32.00
2 bed-2 person---\$35.00	Water beds -----\$33.00
1 bed with kitchen--\$35.00	2 beds with kitchen--\$38.00
Additional Persons--\$3.00	
7. Please include a notice of this conference in your bulletin and membership mailings.

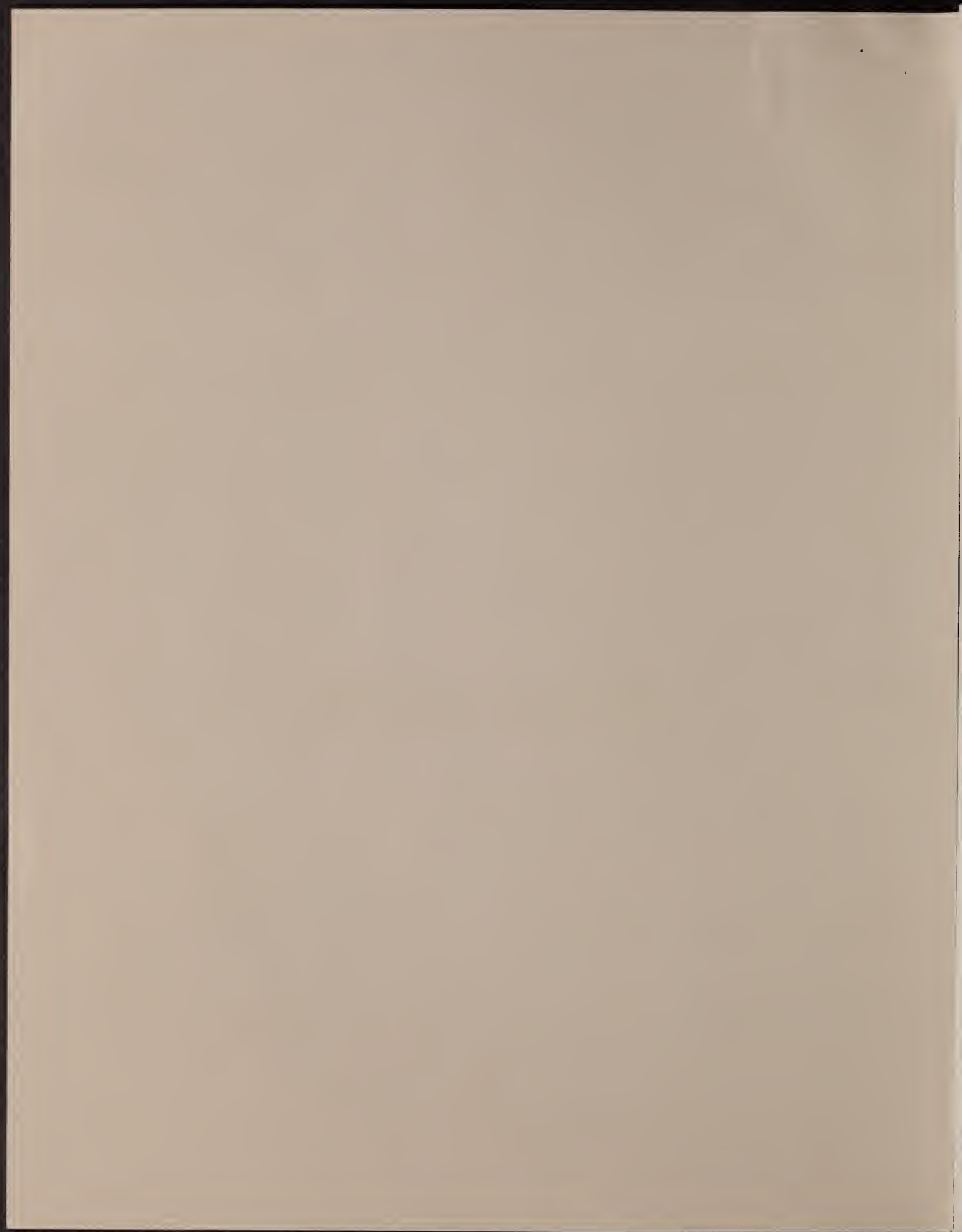
Sincerely,

T. Melvin Johnson
Division of Organization

Encl: Conference Agenda
Directions

ADDRESS: SECTION 1, R.D. 12247, TECHNOCRACY INC., P.O. BOX 5396, EVERETT, WA 98206

No Statement of Policy Shall Be Binding Upon the Organization Unless Issued from Continental Headquarters of Technocracy Inc. at Savannah, Ohio 44874.



Technocracy Inc.

Area Conference Agenda

Everett, Wa.

March 16th & 17th - 1985

SATURDAY MARCH 16th

Assemble at the Kings Table conference room at 3:00 PM.

1. Registration and visitation 3:00 PM - 4:00 PM.
Membership cards required.
2. Dinner at 5:00 PM (Cafeteria style).
3. Section and MAL reports. 6:30 PM - 7:30 PM.
4. Technocratic up-date. 7:30 PM - 9:00 PM.
5. Closing time 9:00 PM.
6. Open house 9:30 PM at The Johnson's, 8709 Valhalla Dr.

SUNDAY MARCH 17th

1. Breakfast - on your own.
2. Committee meetings 10:00 AM - 12:00 Noon.
 - A - Directors, Chiefs of Staff, Magazine Staff all meet in the conference room at the Northwest Motor Inn.
 - B - Organization, Publications, Public Speaking, Secretaries and MAL meet at The Johnson Residence.
 - C - Treasures, Finance, Research, New Membership and Education meet at The Johnson Residence.
3. Lunch Break 12:00 Noon--On Your own.
4. 1:00 PM. All Technocrats assemble at the Northwest Motor Inn conference room.
5. 2:00 PM. - Lecture at the Northwest Motor Inn conference room.
6. In route home drive with care and reserve the Labor Day week end 1985 for the next conference.

DIRECTIONS - Area Conference - March 16/17 - 1985

1. WHEN APPROACHING EVERETT FROM THE NORTH VIA 1-5 FREEWAY

- A. To go to the Kings Table Restaurant at 38th and Broadway, take exit #194 via the Everett Ave lane. Go west to Broadway on any street, thence turn south on Broadway and go as far as 38th St, turn right and you are there!
- B. To go to the Northwest Motor Inn, 9602 - 19th Ave S.E. take exit #189 via the Everett Mall Way off ramp, follow state road marker #527 (not #526) which will take you over the top of the freeway and point you south on the east side of 1-5. Road #527, the Bothell Road and 19th Ave S.E. are all the same road at this point, there is also a road marker pointing to the Eastmont area and a signal light. The Northwest Motor Inn is about 2 blocks south of the signal lights.

2. WHEN APPROACHING EVERETT FROM THE SOUTH VIA 1-5 FREEWAY

- A. To go to the Northwest Motor Inn, 9602 - 19th Ave S.E. take exit #189 via the Broadway lane and keep to the right. The first signal light is at the entrance to the Eastmont area. At this signal turn right on 19th Ave S.E. which is road #527 and the Northwest Motor Inn is about 2 blocks south.

3. TO GET TO THE KINGS TABLE RESTAURANT FROM THE NORTHWEST MOTOR INN

- A. Go north on road #527 (19th Ave S.E.) for about 4 blocks and take the on ramp to 1-5 going north. Get off of the freeway at exit #192 (this is a left lane exit) which reads Broadway and City Center. Go north on Broadway to 38th st, turn left and you are there!

4. TO GO TO THE NORTHWEST MOTOR INN FROM THE KINGS TABLE

- A. Go on the 1-5 Freeway via the on ramp at 41st St - on south Broadway and follow note #1-B.

5. TO FIND THE JOHNSON RESIDENCE, 8709 VALHALLA DR, EASTMONT AREA, EVERETT, WA.

- A. Review instructions #1-B and 2-A.

- B. The Johnson residence is about 5 blocks northeast from the Eastmont signal light and is on the first road in Eastmont that parallels 1-5.

- C. If you get lost call Mel - 337-6705.



TECHNOCRACY INC.

PRESENTS

J O B S

TODAY'S WILL-O'-THE WISP

A public lecture

by

John T. Spitler

Continental Director

Sunday

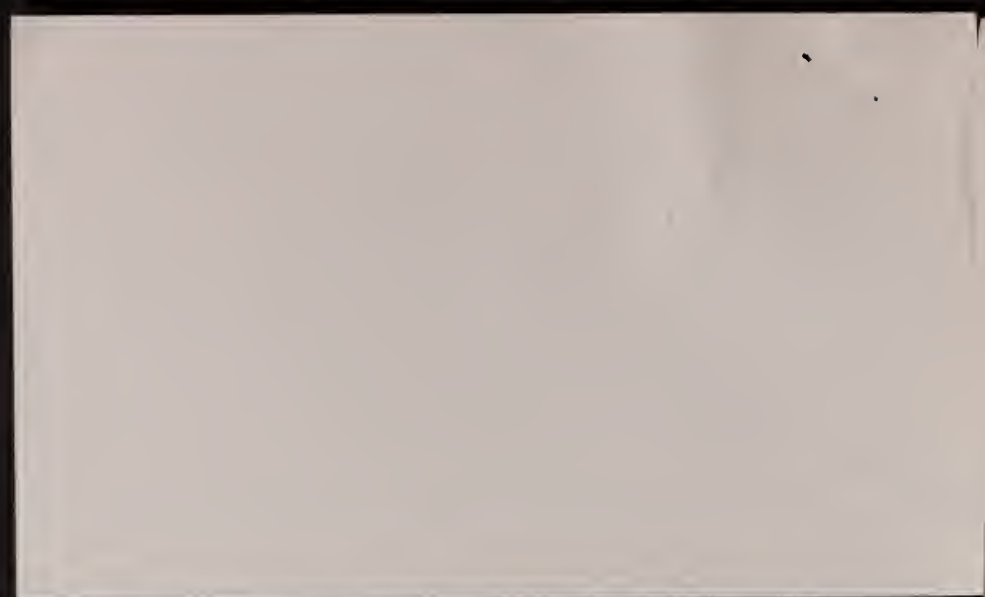
Sept. 30, 2 P.M.

LONG BEACH PLAZA-COMMUNITY RM.

451 LONG BEACH BLVD.

LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA

INFORMATION: PHONE (213) 428-4915 OR WRITE SEC. 2 R.D. 11833,
TECHNOCRACY INC., 435 E. MARKET, LONG BEACH, CA 90805.





TECHNOCRACY

PRESENTS

J O B S **TODAY'S WILL-O'-THE WISP**

A public lecture

by

John T. Spitler
Continental Director

Sunday
Sept. 30, 2 P.M.

LONG BEACH PLAZA-COMMUNITY RM.
451 LONG BEACH BLVD.
LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA

JOBS: Today's Will-O'-The Wisp

The dictum for business survival today is to "Automate, Emigrate or Evaporate." To automate is to install the most labor saving technology. This means computer directed robots. The U.S. has 7,000 today and a projection of 30,000 by 1990. To emigrate is to do the manufacturing in low wage foreign nations. Today, steel, textiles, electronics, autos, shoes and many more are made in foreign countries and shipped into the U.S. U.S. trade deficits are running at a rate greater than a \$100 billion per year. To evaporate is to give up the ghost and close the doors. For the past five years, business failures have been running 20,000 to 25,000 per year. Since 1975, over 13,000 plants have closed their doors.

Technocracy, for over forty years, has been telling North American citizens that the impact of modern technology on the social system would lead to a demise of that system. As there is an ever increasing number of disemployed, the need for social design will become manifest.

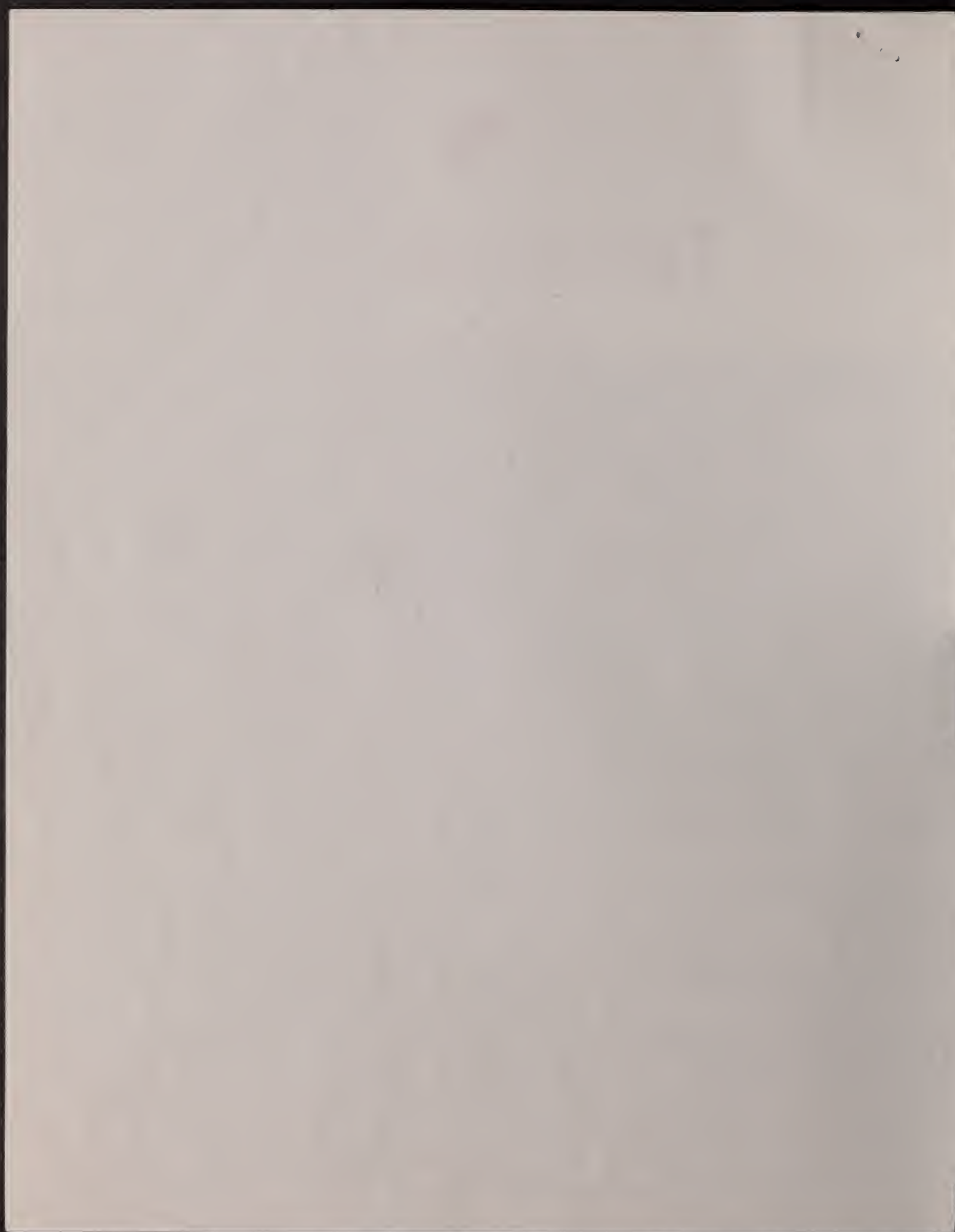
Technocracy presents such a design, an alternative to the present chaos.

Phone 213-428-4915

435 E. Market Street, Long Beach, CA 90805

Phone 213-428-4915

FREE LITERATURE MAILED ON REQUEST.





11353-A
TECHNOCRACY
INC.

R. D. 11353 - A
TECHNOCRACY INC.
307, 8540-109 STREET
EDMONTON, ALBERTA
T6G 1E6

17 Aug 84

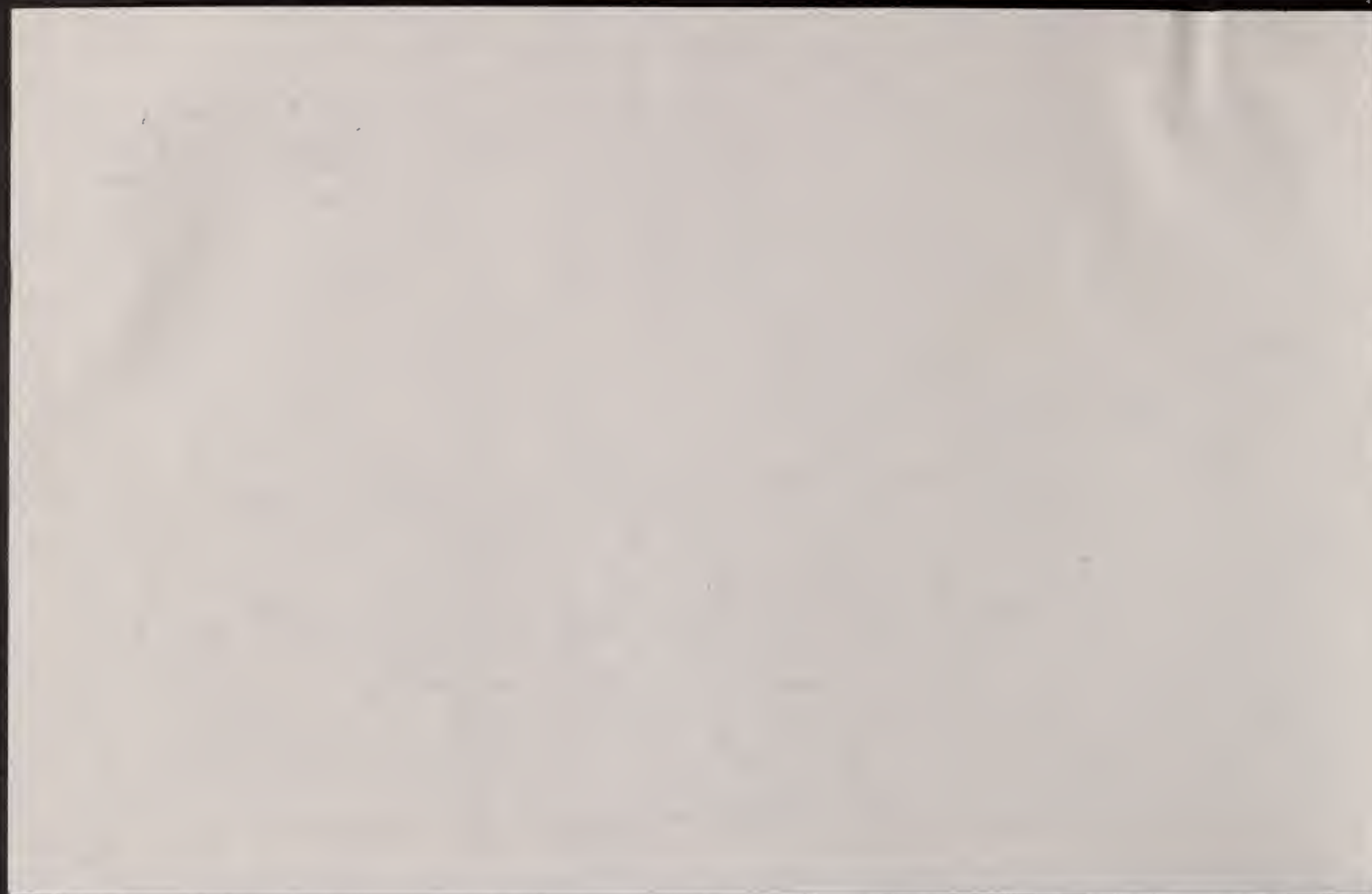
TO: CHQ
FROM: 11353-A.

1. Herewith some items of interest:
 - a. Clipping - "Plan to turn James Bay into lake worthy of study" from Globe & Mail of 10 July 84.
 - b. Clipping - "Canadian water eyed by States" from Edmonton Journal of 16 July 84.
 - c. Publicity item - "Technocracy and the Handicapped" prepared for a booth at the Klondike Days (Edmonton Exhibition) exhibit building (Agricom, Hall B). Space was offered by the Handicapped Housing Society of Alberta, but was not used for several reasons (late notice, shortage of support personnel, and inappropriate sponsorship). (Another year we could try for independent space if the price was right, etc.)

Address: 11353A, Technocracy Inc., 7203-5 112th St., Edmonton, Alta. T6G 2G5

wf (Treas.)

No statement of policy shall be binding upon the organization unless issued from Continental Headquarters of Technocracy Inc.





11353-A
TECHNOCRACY
INC.

18 Jan 84

CHQ

1. As of 2nd Jan 84 we vacated our premises at 9203.S 112 St. (The HUB, University of Alberta).
2. As of 1st Jan 84 our new quarters became an office on the 3rd Flr. of the Noble Bldg., at 8540 109 St., - Room 307 - Postal Code T6G 1E6. This is on a main street about half a dozen blocks from our former location.
3. A more complete report on the proceedings of the last several months will be prepared and submitted as soon as possible. In the meantime we have a lot of catching up to do, monthly reports, etc.

Walt Fryers, Treas.

Address: 11353 A, Technocracy Inc., 9203.S 112th St., Edmonton, Alta. T6G 205

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THE
LIBRARY
OF THE
MUSEUM OF
COMPARATIVE ZOOLOGY
AT HARVARD UNIVERSITY

RECEIVED
JAN 10 1901
FROM THE
LIBRARY OF THE
MUSEUM OF
COMPARATIVE ZOOLOGY
AT HARVARD UNIVERSITY
No. 1000



11353-A
TECHNOCRACY
INC.

20 August 1983

CHQ

Attached are some items of correspondence and other material to bring you up-to-date on our precarious situation here in the HUB Mall. Although we have some expressions of support from staff and others, there seems little hope of reversing the decision to terminate our tenancy. However we can perhaps gain some attention in various quarters. Note that our termination date has been set back to end of September. That will enable us to contact the students and their executive when the new Fall term starts. Contacts have already been made and we have some encouragement and support. A proper campaign would cost more money than we can raise, unfortunately.

Have we been registered yet as an out-of-province non-profit corporation?

Walt Fryers, Treas.

attached - 11 items of correspondence, etc.

Address: 11353 A, Technocracy Inc., 9203.S 112th St., Edmonton, Alta. T6G 2C5

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CHQ
TECHNOCRACY
INC.

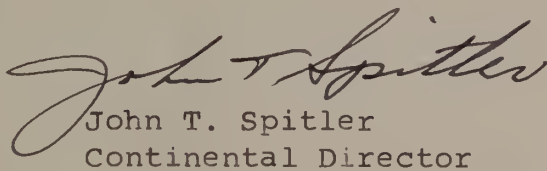
TO: Howard Rennick, Org.
11353-A

July 12, 1983

Recd. 21 July 83

SUBJECT: Eviction

1. CHQ received the note dated July 6 from Walt Fryers and the copies of the letters indicating the request for your removal from your present Unit headquarters in the HUB.
2. We regret this very much. As Walt says, "six years of effort" is not to be discarded lightly. Please keep us posted on developments.


John T. Spitler
Continental Director

JTS/skb





11353-A
TECHNOCRACY
INC.

6 July 1983

TO: CHQ.
SUBJECT: Notice of Eviction.

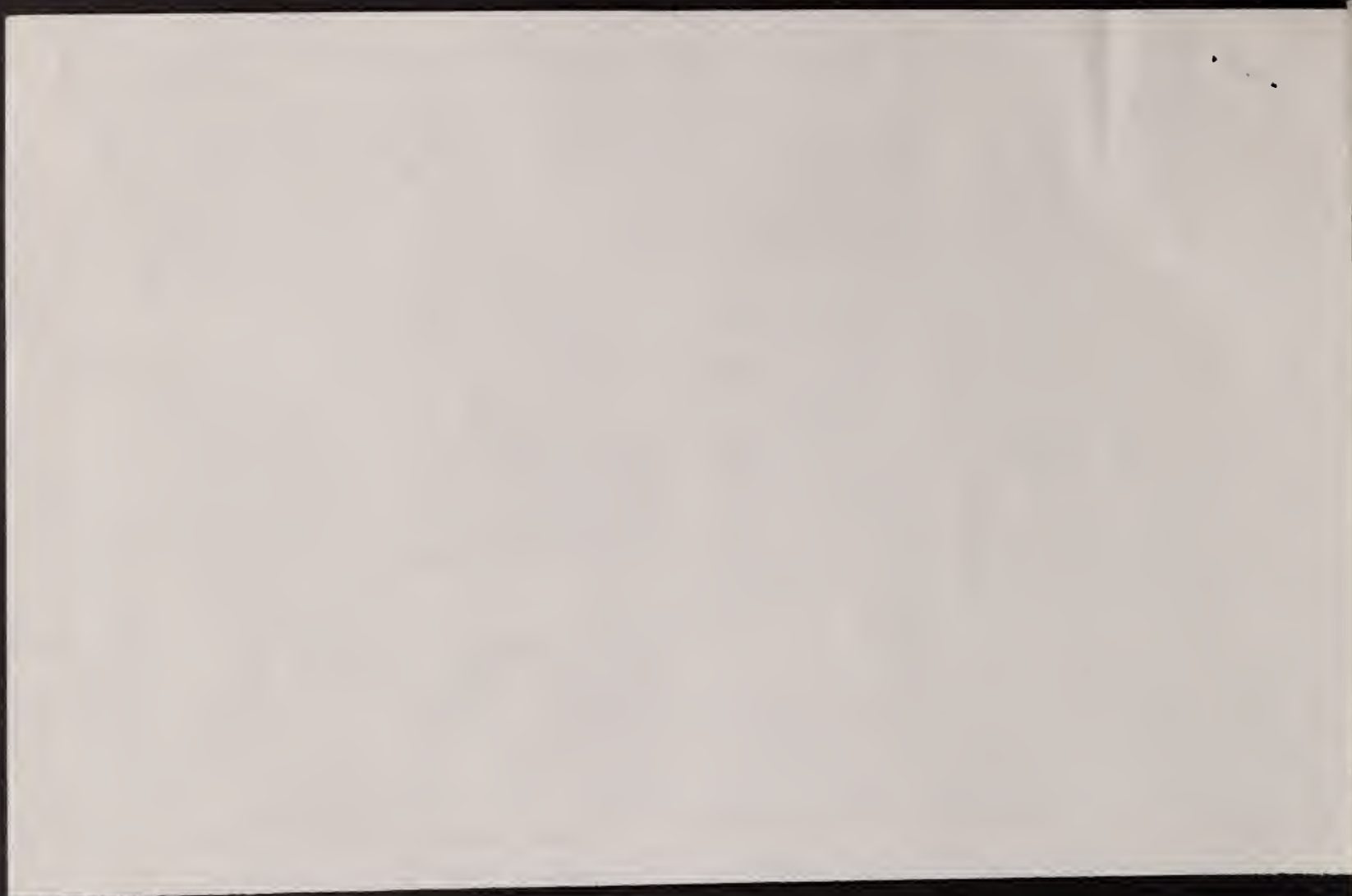
Attached are copies of the notices recently handed us advising that we will lose our space in HUB the end of August.

After six years of effort and investment in materiel, manhours and money, we intend to protest this move in every way we can.

Walt Fryers, Treas.

Address: 11353 A, Technocracy Inc., 9203.S 112th St., Edmonton, Alta. T6G 2G5

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CHQ
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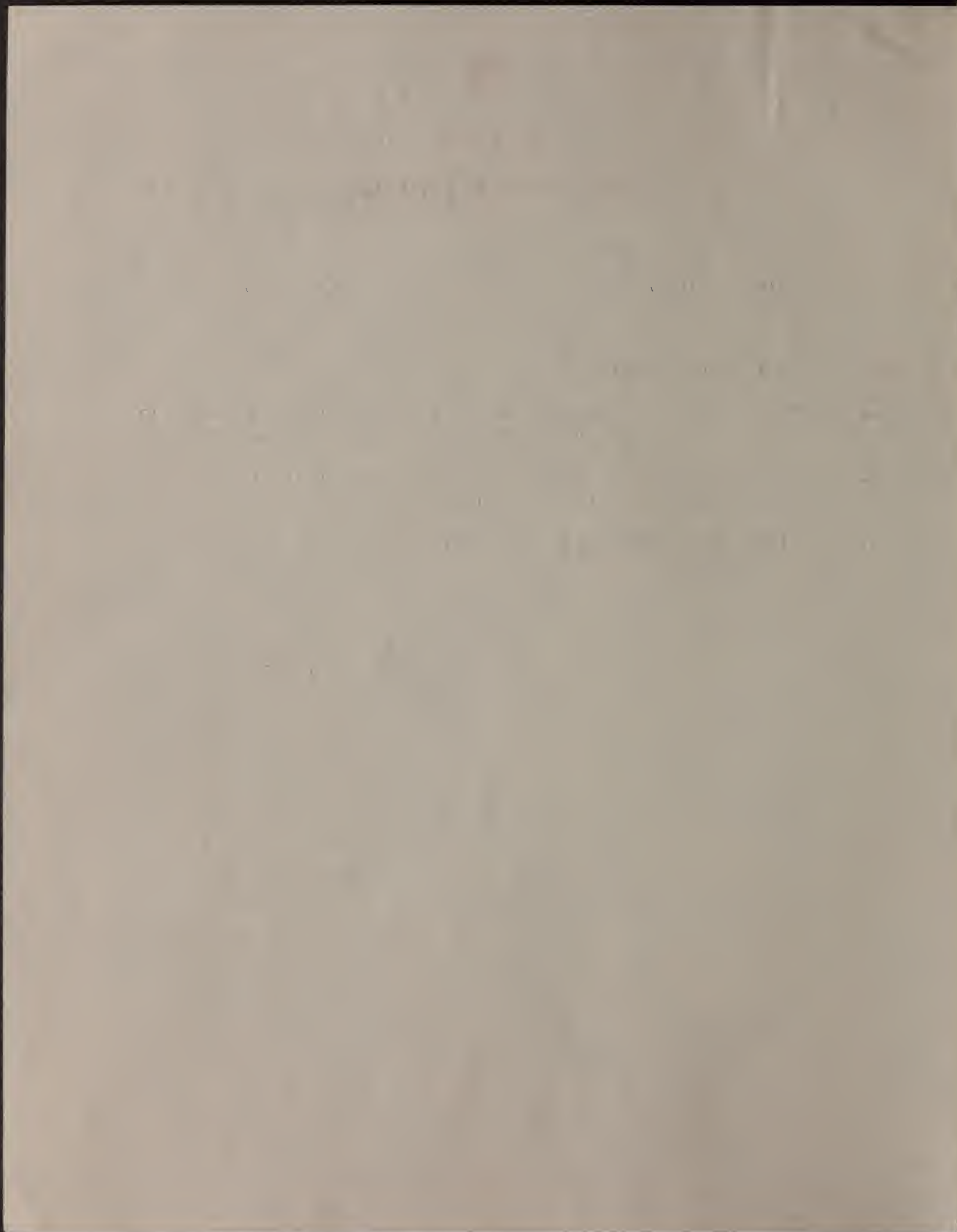
TO: Howard Rennick, Org.
11353-A

April 28, 1983

SUBJECT: Pictures and Posters

1. CHQ received the copies of the two posters and the five snap shots of your booth at the Teacher's Convention in Edmonton.
2. Your group is to be commended for the neat appearance of the booth and its display. Keep up the good work.
3. Thank you for sending the information.

CHQ
Technocracy Inc.



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24 Jan 83

To: CHQ

Subject: Article in Spanish in Mexican periodical "Vision".

1. On 11th January we were visited by an Argentinian, Prof. Waldo Lombardi, who is currently on staff here at the University of Alberta teaching Spanish in the Dept. of Romance Languages. He writes articles for the Mexican periodical "Vision" and proposed to write a piece on Technocracy. He took a triplet of Briefs (28, 29, & 50) and a T.T.S.D.
2. On 17th January he returned to this office for a large-size illustration of the Monad. We supplied one about 3 cm. (1 inch) in diameter - a stick-on label, in color. At this time he asked for the address of our main office in Mexico. We could not supply this, of course, though he seemed to think there was such an office. Similarly we could not confirm that any of our literature was available in Spanish. He did not favor waiting for a query to CHQ for such information.
3. On 18th January I managed to locate his office, and the class he was teaching, to offer additional information on Technocracy, including the Questions and Answers pamphlet (out of print), and Northwest Technocrat No.s 220, 246 & 251. He took these to read but said his manuscript had already been mailed.
4. At the beginning I requested a copy of his article, if published. He seemed a little defensive about this and remarked that his articles, even when accepted, did not always appear in the edition sent to this University! He described the periodical as a sort of 'NewsWek', with world-wide distribution. No doubt it would be in Spanish.
5. There is some doubt as to whether we can confirm whether it is published, or when, or what it might contain. This information is passed to for whatever action you deem appropriate.

Walt Fryers, Treas.





CHQ
TECHNOCRACY
INC.

TO: Walt Fryers, Org.
11353-A

April 9, 1982

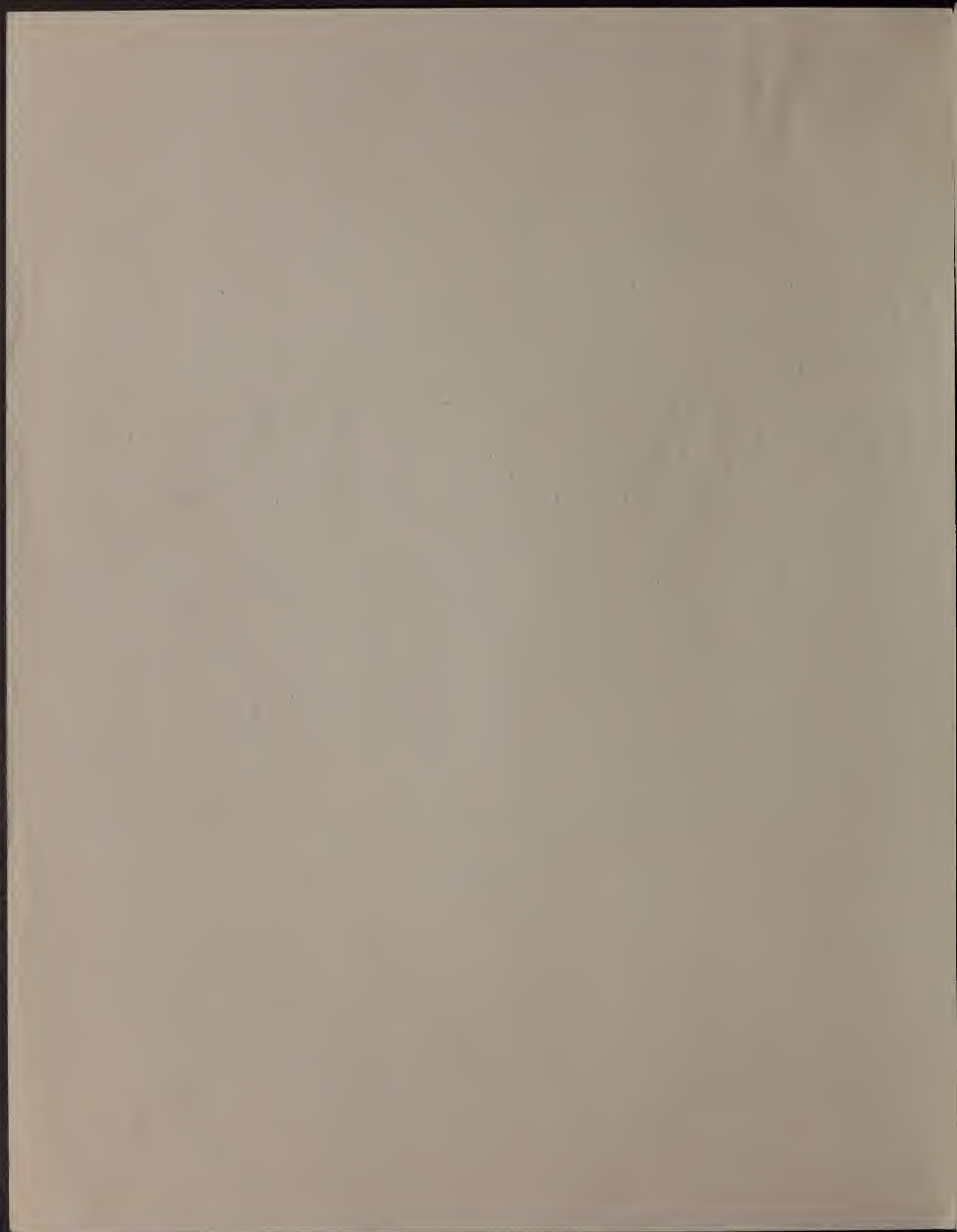
SUBJECT: Posters

1. CHQ has received the three posters, "The Great Garbage Machine." We have not seen this, but it certainly is a graphic and accurate picture of about every city and town across the Continent. The only thing that was not depicted was the garbage along the high-speed highways that shows up every spring after the snow melts, from New York to California.
2. We will submit one of the posters to the Akron Section, 8141-3. We are sure they will appreciate it. Thank you very much for sending them.

Stella Block

Stella Block, for the
Division of Organization

SKB/bks





CHQ
TECHNOCRACY
INC.

TO: Walt Fryers, Organizer
11353-A

October 27, 1981

SUBJECT: Copy for TD

1. CHQ has read with interest the paper you and John Gregory wrote for the Forum held at the University of Alberta. We found it be extremely well written and well researched.
2. There were two corrections we had to make and that was on page five as regards the word "abundance." In the first instance we substituted "adequate array," and in the second, (item a), we used the phrase "optimum distribution." As you know, Technocracy can no longer use the word "abundance" as losley and as frequently as formerly. The tremendous waste that has taken place in the last twenty years has depleted many resources; this, coupled with the population explosion has taken its toll.
3. We have sent the paper to Technocracy Digest for printing in the next issue. We feel that the paper should be given as wide a circulation as possible.
4. Incidentally, CHQ does not feel that attending the 3rd International Forum in Tennessee would serve any good purpose. We thank you very much for bringing it to our attention, but we will not be attending.

John T. Spitler
Continental Director

JTS/skb





CHQ
TECHNOCRACY
INC.

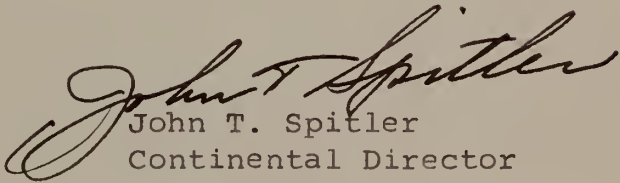
TO: Walt Fryers, Org.
11353-A

January 29, 1981

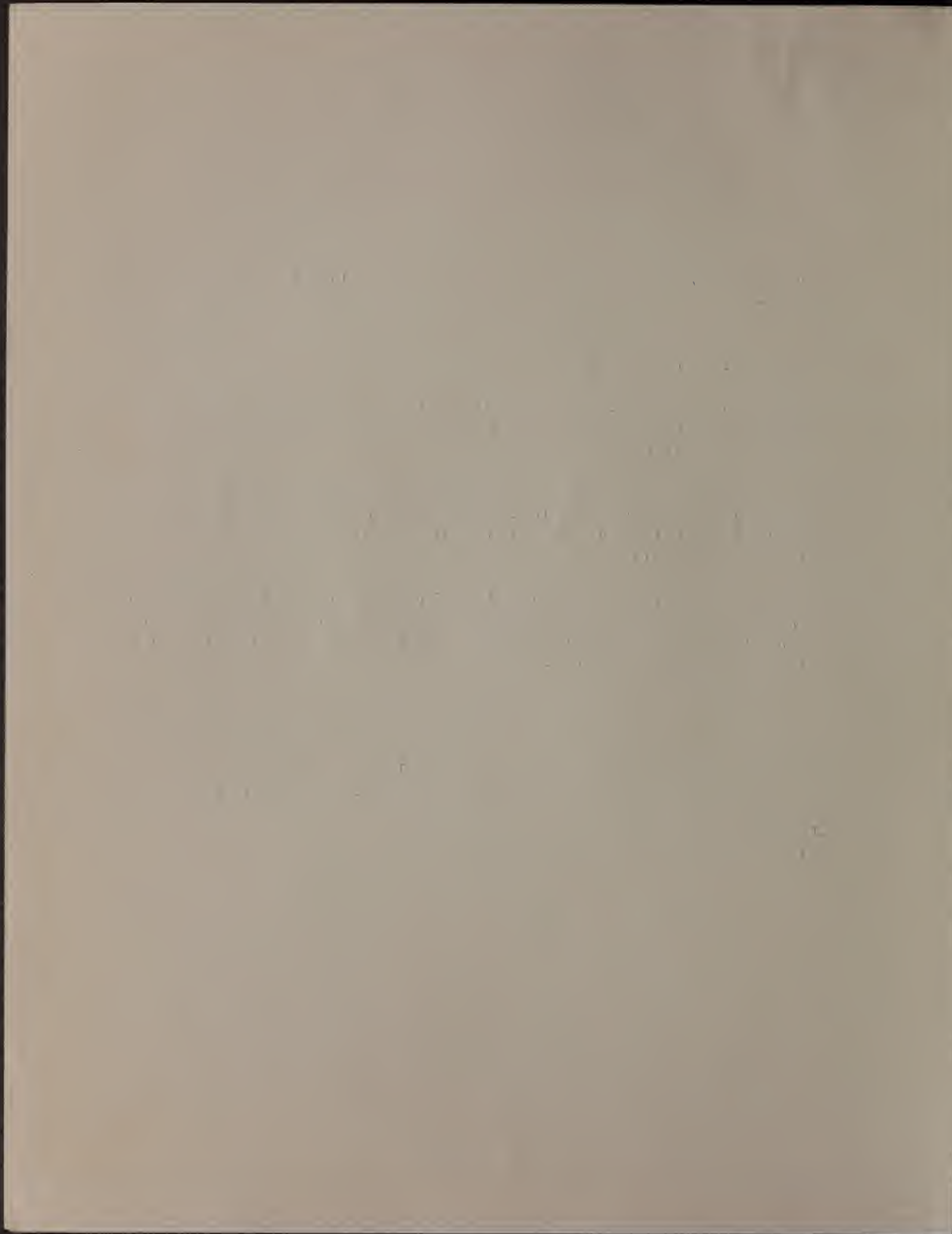
Rec'd 12 Feb 81

SUBJECT: Window Display

1. Thank you for sending in the material you are using in your window display. CHQ will be interested in learning of any "feedback" you receive.
2. We are enclosing a copy of a letter we received requesting literature. We are forwarding his letter to you as evidently he had picked up some literature at you Unit office. Would suggest follow-up.
3. We regret to inform you that John Sheldon passed away on January 13, 1981. We do not know whether the word has reached you or not, but we do want you to know. As you know he had been battling cancer for some 20 years.


John T. Spitler
Continental Director

JTS/skb
Encl.





CHQ
TECHNOCRACY
INC.

TO: Walt Fryers, Org.
R. D. 11353

November 14, 1980

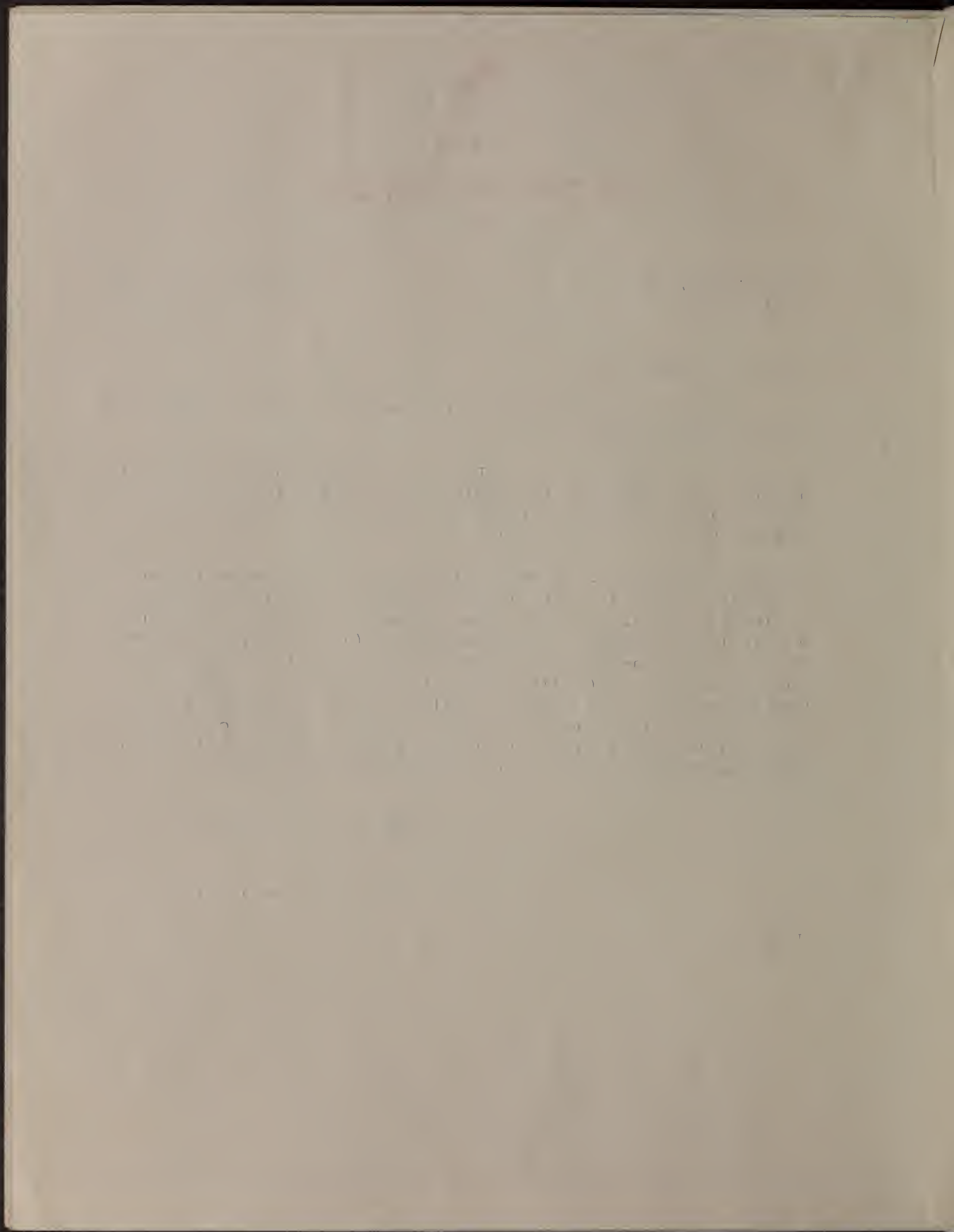
Hand 27 Nov 80

SUBJECT: Letter to Editor

1. We have received your request for comments on Valerie Newcombe's letter to the editor.
2. In a word, it is excellent. It ties in with something that had already been published and expands on the general theme from a Technocratic viewpoint. It is well composed. It directs the readers to the soon-to-be UHQ.
3. We have one quibble. M. King Hubbert used to be a Technocrat; old-time Members are well aware of that. For reasons to which we are not privy, he took it upon himself to resign many years ago at a get-together with Howard Scott (and Gertrude Dennis). Since then it has been the practice of the Organization to respect his position (because of past performance on behalf of Technocracy Inc., if nothing else) and to avoid public mention of his former association. Meanwhile, he is doing excellent work educating the public about resource depletion. CHQ has asked for permission to reprint part of the paper referred to.

John Sheldon
Division of Organization

JS/skb





CHQ
TECHNOCRACY
INC.

TO: Walt Fryers, Org.
R. D. 11353

August 4, 1980

SUBJECT: Your Recent Letter

1. Thank you for sending the copy of the page from Alternatives magazine. Enclosed is a copy of our letter to Jim Deacove on the matter.
2. Now we turn to your proposed "leaflet for general distribution." Naturally, the first question that occurred to us is, "Why?" Judging by your letter, the reason is probably because of the friendly price.
3. As you know, Technocracy tries to maintain as high a standard as feasible in the publication of its literature. In CHQ's judgement, the sample leaflet you sent us does not come up to that standard. There is a restaurant chain down here that uses the slogan (on TV): "We do it right, or we don't do it at all." Analogously, it would be preferable for 100 better quality items of literature to be distributed than 1000 items of inferior grade. First impressions are usually lasting impressions.
4. Currently, we have 9 Information Briefs and 2 Article Reprints available. On request, these can be imprinted with your office address. If you want to suggest something new and different to The Northwest Technocrat, they will be glad to give it consideration.
5. Incidentally, any new item would undoubtedly have to stress the resource factor, as do "Price System Bind" and "Road to Ruin."
6. We almost forgot to acknowledge our appreciation of the enthusiasm and good intentions of Members Don Davies and Howard Rennick -- and, of course, yourself. We regret we can approve distribution of your leaflet on a local basis only.

John Sheldon
Division of Organization

JS/skb
cc: NWT

ADDRESS: CONTINENTAL HEADQUARTERS, TECHNOCRACY INC., SAVANNAH, OHIO 44874

[Faint, illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

Jim Deacove, 7943-1
R. R. 4
Perth, Ont. K7H 3C6

August 4, 1980

Advertisement

1. A Member out west has sent us a copy of your Lanark Hills Foundation Inc. ad that appeared in Alternatives magazine, volume 9, number 2.
2. It is not proper for a number of reasons. Advertising for Technocracy is to be free from any outside association, such as, in this case, the foundation. Also, it would have been more appropriate to use your Section's address for the place to write to, instead of your personal address.
3. The Monad symbol is obviously not the one that Technocracy uses. In addition, there are restrictions on its use. We quote Operating Instructions #8, Guide for Editors. In Part II: Use of the Monad, it is stated that: "The Monad may never be used anywhere but at the center top of the page or design. It may never be used decoratively. Use of the Monad will generally tend to be restricted to the official emblem buttons, car insignia, banners, letterheads, and other official equipment. The Monad should always be placed so that the point of its white or gray half falls at the top of a vertical line halving the circle. Sections are requested to consult CHQ regarding any proposed use of the Monad rather than incur the possibility of misusing it."
4. As a relatively new Member it may appear to you that the Organization can sometimes be unnecessarily restrictive. CHQ makes a conscious effort to avoid that error. However, many years of experience have made it plain that to err in the other direction, to take a what-the-hell, anything-goes attitude, is simply begging for trouble and confusion.
5. Enclosed is a copy of an ad that is used by the Organizer in Phoenix, Ariz. It will give you an idea of the customary format.

JS/skb
cc: 7943-1
Encl.

John Sheldon
Division of Organization

Report No. 1000

The Bureau, 1941
U. S. A.
Washington, D. C.

1941/10/10

1. A number of reports have been received from various sources, including the Bureau, that the following information is being disseminated to the public:

2. It is the opinion of the Bureau that the information being disseminated to the public is being disseminated to the public in a manner which is not in the best interests of the public.

3. The Bureau is of the opinion that the information being disseminated to the public is being disseminated to the public in a manner which is not in the best interests of the public. The Bureau is of the opinion that the information being disseminated to the public is being disseminated to the public in a manner which is not in the best interests of the public.

4. As a result of the above, it is recommended that the Bureau should take the following steps to prevent the dissemination of the information to the public:

5. Enclosed is a copy of an order which is being issued by the Bureau in the following format. It will give you an idea of the format of the order.

John M. Nelson
Division of Organization

1941/10/10
cc: 1000-1
Bureau



TECHNOCRACY INC.

Information Brief

Number 69

Technocracy has always insisted that the type of social operation it offers is not just desirable; it is necessary. Man can not continue to live at all on this Continent without drastically changing his methods of management.

Road To Ruin

During 98 percent of man's 7000 years of civilized existence on the earth, his technological progress was so slow that the disturbance of the general ecological balance was only of a minor magnitude and only local in its effects. But the last two percent of that time -- the last 140 years -- tells a far different story. During this time, man has become a plague upon the earth. He has exterminated or exhausted many species which once roamed the earth, flew the sky, or swam the waters by the hundreds of millions. He has plowed up the sod and slashed away at the plant growth, until many areas which were once verdant with forests and grass are now desolate. The ecological environment in which man as a species could flourish is now shrinking because of his own careless behavior.

Man has also let his population increase to the point where it has become self-destructive. He must not only combat the other elements of the environment in order to survive, but he must battle within his own species to determine which individuals and which groups are to survive. No matter how one tries to rationalize the value of human life, one cannot escape the conclusion that there are just too many human beings on the earth.

As a result of this overburden of human population, the destruction of forests and other organic life which is consumed in the processes of human living is in many instances greater than the replacement of the particular species involved. Overgrazing of the rangelands in the western United States, for example, has so reduced the edible plants and so eroded the soil that the rangelands will not support more than a fraction of the livestock that they did fifty or more years ago. The people of North America are cutting off the forests faster than they are being replenished. Even certain species of life in the ocean are becoming exhausted; not only the great whales, but certain species of shellfish and true fishes used for food.

It is not only these organic factors of the environment that are being disturbed by man's recent activities on the earth, but the disturbance extends into the inorganic elements as well. Among these is ground water. Through millions of years, the rocks of the earth have been saturated with water below a certain level. This level is known as the water table. Man has disturbed this ground in a great many places. He has instituted drainage to remove surplus water from the surface, which has resulted in a lowering of the water table. He has destroyed the plant cover in many places and this permits a more rapid runoff, hence less water seeps into the ground. He has drilled wells and pumped the water out of the ground at a faster rate than it is replaced by natural means. He has diverted many lakes, streams and underground flows into the water mains of his large cities and then increased the population of the cities beyond the capacities of the water to supply their needs. Thus, in many areas where there was adequate water to supply a moderate population on a long-term basis, there is now a deficiency of water because of the uncontrolled increase of the population and the shortsighted exploitation of the water resources.

Another inorganic factor which man is misusing is the arable soil of the earth. It is estimated that about a fourth of the original arable soil area of the earth has been ruined, with a large part of the remainder damaged. On the basis of the factor of suitable land area alone, there are already 600 million more people on the earth than the soil can feed with a decent diet. But the population is increasing at the rate of more than 20 million a year and the acreage of productive soil is declining.

But, these are not the most critical factors affecting man's ecological balance. During his industrial growth, accompanied by the wasteful practices of business exploitation man has become ravenous in the use of many minerals, ranging from iron ore to phosphate fertilizers. A number of the most critical of these minerals are nearing the stage of deficiency and some are rapidly approaching exhaustion. For example, the United States can no longer supply all of its own present consumption of copper, lead, zinc, tungsten, manganese, and petroleum. The United States is importing all of these to meet its domestic demands. Iron ore will soon be added to this list.

It is of little moment, in the long run, whether the human species on this Continent can maintain its present industrial pace for another ten years or another hundred. In reviewing the over-all picture, we have neglected the details which support the general conclusions, but the details are there in abundance.

The important thing we are attempting here is a long range projection of man's ecological trend, especially as it pertains to the North American Continent. This much we can say for sure: Man will not be able to live on the North American Continent for the next generation as he has lived for the past generation. He has been too prodigal with his heritage. This has left him in the position of being repudiated by his environment.

The people of North America cannot continue, for even a few more years, their present magnitude of free enterprise operations. The environment will not supply the raw materials for this type of human onslaught for long. What the future of the people now living on the Continent will become is something fearful to contemplate. Yet, the North American citizen, instead of acknowledging the facts and recognizing the trend, is blindly and blatantly going ahead to increase the rate of the very factors which are contributing most toward the downfall of his vaunted civilization.

The full text of this article is available in Technocracy's pamphlet, *The Ecology of Man*. (15¢)

For further information about Technocracy and Membership requirements,
contact: TECHNOCRACY INC. Continental Headquarters, Savannah, Ohio 44874

TECHNOCRACY

Technocracy originated in the winter of 1918-1919 when Howard Scott formed a group of scientists, engineers and economists that became known in 1920 as the Technical Alliance—a research organization. In 1933 it was incorporated under the laws of the State of New York as a non-profit, non-political, non-sectarian membership organization. It has no affiliation with any other organization, group or association either in North America or elsewhere.

Technocracy was built in North America by North Americans. It is composed of North American citizens of all walks of life. Technocracy's membership is a composite of all the occupations, economic levels, races and religions which make up this Continent. Membership is open only to North American citizens.

TECHNOCRACY PUBLICATIONS

MAGAZINES

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Subscription to all three of Technocracy's quarterly field magazines

One year (12 issues) \$ 6.00

INFORMATION BRIEFS

Any assortment 1,000 for \$8.00 plus postage
(Shipping weight for 1,000 Briefs is 11 pounds.)

Quantities less than 1,000 2 cents each

Address all orders to THE NORTHWEST TECHNOCRAT, 7513 Greenwood Ave. N., Seattle, WA 98103. Washington State residents include Sales Tax.

Printed in U.S.A. by volunteer labor on Technocracy's own press.

or



TECHNOCRACY INC.

ARTICLE REPRINT

This article by John T. Spitzer, Continental Director of Technocracy Inc., first appeared in *Technocracy Digest* November, 1976. It is adapted from a lecture he delivered on September 5, 1976, at Technocracy Auditorium, Vancouver, Canada.

Price System Bind

On July 4th weekend, the year-long celebration of the 200th birthday of the United States was climaxed by a great profusion of entertainment and exhibitions broadcast from New York City and Washington, D.C. All the emphasis was on moral values of a way of life that is dead and gone: ideals of the founding fathers were based on hand toil in an age of scarcity.

In striking contrast, the staging and publicizing of these celebrations were conducted by use of the most modern and sophisticated 20th century technology. For example, the TV broadcast was bounced off Telstar. Persons attended the doings by high speed air travel including the SST, and the crowds could only be moved and kept orderly by modern electronic traffic control equipment. Technocracy does not object to celebrating, but insists that a meaningful emphasis should be placed on the fantastic growth in the rate of energy conversion that has occurred on this Continent in that short length of time. This unprecedented development of technology is worthy of commemoration.

In TRANSPORTATION ON WATER: In 1807 Fulton's "Claremont" travelled up the Hudson 150 miles at a speed of 20 mph. The length of the boat was about 149 feet, a relatively small side wheeler, but it was the first practical steam driven vessel. We have progressed from that crude beginning to our present day super-tankers of over 200,000 tons travelling at speeds of 20 knots. These super tankers will carry millions of gallons of petroleum in one trip.

In LAND TRANSPORTATION: The first steam locomotive was built in 1800. At present there are high

speed diesels which, if the tracks were in proper repair, could travel at a rate of 200 mph. With a design as advocated by Technocracy with three-meter gauge we could travel at speeds in excess of 200 mph. Automobiles came into use at the turn of the century. They were viewed as a novelty. Today, North America has over 100 million registered vehicles with a network of highways second to none in the world. In air transportation, the first success of the Wright brothers in 1903 has developed into space flights in 1975.

In COMMUNICATION there was the telegraph by Morse in 1837, the telephone by Bell in 1876, radio broadcasting in 1921, and today, TV by Telstar.

In PRIME MOVERS: About the same time as the framing of the Constitution, James Watt developed the double-acting piston steam engine in 1782, which started the progression in the use of extra-neous energy, thereby being far more effective in releasing man from toil than all the philosophical concepts of justice and equality. The progression has continued until today we are harnessing the atom for the generation of power (physical power defined as the time rate of doing work). Some research has already been done on the more efficient use of atomic power, that is by fusion.

The 200 years from 1776 to 1976 saw more development and utilization of technology in North America than in any other area of the globe, and more than in any other period in history. As Technocracy points out, social change occurs when there is a change in the time rate of doing work, or when there is an increase in the use of power.

Here in North America, we have progressed from the age of hand toil and scarcity, at a conversion rate of approximately 5000 kilogram-calories per capita per day, to the present rate of more than 200,000 kilogram-calories per capita per day. This is a 40 to 1 increase in the use of power. Concurrent with this increased use of energy has been the ever increasing use of mineral resources. Today, according to Alan Overton, president of the American Mining Congress, we mine 91 minerals from the earth to make products required by our sophisticated high-energy civilization. The high standard of living enjoyed by citizens of Canada and the United States was made possible by abundant and readily accessible energy and mineral resources with relatively no restraints on exploitation by free-booting, free enterprisers of the Price System.

Today, particularly in the United States, there is serious concern regarding the availability and quantity of resources for the continuance of the present economic system, a system which, by its own rules of operation, is wasteful of energy and mineral resources. A review of essential minerals reveals the severity of this matter.

A useful source of information on this subject is a report recently published by the United States Geological Survey. This 800 page study is the first such report brought out in 20 years. Some findings of this report merit serious consideration by the citizens of the North American Continent.

In OIL, estimated reserves are 36.3 billion barrels. Production in 1972 was 3.3 billion barrels. Thus, eleven years is the survey's estimate of the length of time U.S. reserves will last. In a four week period in March this year, the U.S. imported 44 barrels out of every 100 used from off the Continent, and, for one week of that period, there were 8.2 million barrels per day brought in, which was .2 million greater than was refined and drilled in U.S. for that period of time. So, more than 50% of the oil used in the United States came from abroad. What has this meant to us as consumers? Oil today costs five times what it did in 1970.

NATURAL GAS: The estimated reserves are 266.1 trillion cubic feet. Usage in 1972 was 22.5 trillion

cubic feet. That figures out to 12 years to depletion. The Federal Power Commission of 1976 approved products that would provide 400 billion cubic feet of imported gas by 1980. Liquified natural gas will be handled in new tankers in quantities large enough to feed the system here in North America. These are now in the process of being built. There was a recent move by the federal government to allow rate increases for interstate gas, and it is going to be the same thing over again that occurred with petroleum. All of a sudden, tremendous reserves of natural gas will be "found," because they can take the sucker down the pike again. You see, in the States, if you live in New Orleans and use New Orleans natural gas, you pay one figure, but, if that gas went interstate, the rates were established by the Federal Power Commission, and were fixed at a lower rate than the gas companies felt they should get. But they have beat the government down, so now there is legislation which will allow interstate natural gas to increase in price. So, we can look forward to an increase in the cost of natural gas.

In URANIUM, the fuel of nuclear energy, the current production is 12,600 tons per year. This meets current needs, but would meet only 15% of total demand over the next 25 years, and the miners in the next 25 years would have to find five times the amount of ore they have found to date.

The New York Times, in a recent article, pointed out that there is a possibility of a uranium OPEC coming into existence. So, we will be put through the wringer again.

In IRON ORE, the United States now imports 33% of the 125 million tons used per year; in another ten years it will be 50%, and by the year 2000, 66%. These large amounts of low-grade ore will require new methods of reduction at increased costs. This is what is possible in North America.

Near Duluth, Minnesota, in the vast deposits of the Mesabi Range, the hematite is gone. What is left is the taconite which is being processed in Minnesota and shipped to steel mills down south in pelletized form. What started as about 20% hematite ore winds up as a 40 to 45% pelletized ore. That is what is shipped down from Hibbing. All of this means increased costs.

In ALUMINUM in 1975, 85% of U.S. use came from other nations. It is estimated U.S. will increase its use from 7.2 million tons in 1973 to 12 million by 1980, and, by the year 2000, 98% of the metal will come from areas other than the U.S. The principal suppliers of aluminum are Jamaica, Surinam and Australia. This is in the form of bauxite and alumina.

In COPPER, the U.S. Geological Survey estimates that by the year 2000 the U.S. will have to import 56% of its requirements. The U.S. ores today yield 6/10 of 1 percent copper. Going back to the 1880's and 1890's, when mines opened in Heccla and Calumet in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, they produced 3 to 7% ore. It is now down to 6/10 of 1 percent.

NICKEL: In the 1975 use, the U.S. obtained 71% of its nickel from other nations, and it is estimated that by the year 2000 it will be 89%. Principal sources are Canada and New Caledonia.

CHROMIUM: In 1975, U.S. imported 91% of its use, and it is estimated that by the year 2000 it will be 100%. 67% of strategic reserves are in Rhodesia and South Africa, countries that we read about today which are in political upheaval. There are also sizeable deposits of chromium in USSR. The U.S. has some deposits in Montana, but they are of a low grade and hold only a four or five year supply.

MANGANESE: An alloying material for steel, 99% of which United States gets from other nations. Africa and the USSR have the lion's share of the reserves.

HELIUM, an inert gas, vital in welding, cryogenics, and the cooling of nuclear reactors, is obtained as a by-product from natural gas. With wasteful usage, as at present, it is estimated that depletion will occur by the year 2000. When we talk about cryogenics, we are talking about really cold temperatures -- down near absolute zero. High voltage transmission with cryogenic super-conductors has been suggested. It is going to be a very costly way of transmission of energy, but experimenters are playing around with this at the present time instead of investigating thoroughly the type of coaxial cable that Technocracy indicated years ago as a possibility.

ANTIMONY, another alloying element, is used in the new long-life batteries, paint coloring and ammunition primers. United States uses 44% of the world's production, of which U.S. supplies for its own use only 15%. The principal suppliers are South Africa, Mexico and Bolivia.

TUNGSTEN is a very vital mineral in the alloying of steel. Without tungsten carbide cutting tools, many modern machining processes would be impossible. In 1975, U.S. obtained 54% of its needs from China, North Korea and the USSR, not exactly friendly people to the North American Continent. U.S. has only 6.8% of the known world reserves within her own borders.

TIN: In 1975, U.S. obtained 95% of its requirements from other nations, and, it is estimated by the year 2000, it will be 100%. U.S. uses 30% of the world's production, and the reserves in the U.S. amount to only three or four years' supply.

COLUMBIUM is another essential steel alloying material -- U.S. use is 100% imported.

MERCURY: 73% comes from other nations. U.S. use is 1/3 of the world's production of 300,000 flasks (76 pounds per flask).

ZINC: We import 64% at the present time, and will import 84% by the year 2000.

LEAD: By the year 2000, we will have to import 64%.

COBALT: We import 98% at the present time. The principal sources are Central Africa, Canada and Finland.

That is just a sampling of the 91 minerals on which our high energy civilization depends. In the use of these essential minerals, careful planning and non-wasteful procedures are a must for our continued high standard of living. It might be noted in passing that none of the political candidates in the United States is talking about the critical position that the U.S. is in with respect to its essential mineral requirements.

Since its inception, Technocracy has indicated that the increased use of high energy technology would produce an impact of abundance which

would destroy the Price System operation, which is based on scarcity values. While this concept is still correct, the citizens of Canada and the United States in the near future may be faced with near economic chaos due to the system's inability to cope with a new set of conditions with respect to resources. Faced with critical shortages of energy and minerals, a system based on exponential expansion cannot continue.

The Price System in North America is an economic system that must expand at a compound interest rate (exponential growth). Each increase must exceed the previous increase. With a finite resource situation whose reserves are diminishing, our future is very critical. A scientific redesign of our social mechanism is imperative for the proper use of these essential minerals, and the only organization on North America offering that today is Technocracy Inc.

Present estimates indicate a 50% waste in our use of oil and gas. Our scientific know-how could implement an immediate saving by installation of a different system of operation. An entirely new Continental transportation system (air, land and water) designed to handle mass movement of people and

materials would operate at a fraction of today's energy cost.

Statistical data used above was essentially from the United States Geological Survey report as they apply to that country. The area of the Technate, the North American Continent, is in somewhat better shape. Nevertheless, if these shortages cause economic dislocation in the United States, they will do the same for the rest of the nations of this Continent and also have world-wide repercussions.

While the technological advances of the past 200 years have brought tremendous changes, they will be nothing compared to the changes that will occur in the next 200 years. If the citizens of this Continent move in the correct direction, their standard of living will continue to advance and improve; if the incorrect move is made, we may sink into oblivion like the dinosaurs of old.

Technocrats, in their self-chosen task as promoters of the new idea of the ages, have their work cut out for them. Technocrats urge the active participation of their fellow citizens in this quest for collective survival.

Copies of this 'Article Reprint' are available at 500 for \$8.00 plus postage (shipping weight for 500 copies is 11 pounds). Quantities less than 500 are 3 cents each.

For further information about Technocracy and Membership requirements, contact: **TECHNOCRACY INC.** Continental Headquarters, Savannah, Ohio 44874

TECHNOCRACY

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One year (12 issues) \$ 6.00

INFORMATION BRIEFS

Any assortment 1,000 for \$8.00 plus postage
(Shipping weight for 1,000 Briefs is 11 pounds.)
Quantities less than 1,000 2 cents each

Address all orders to THE NORTHWEST TECHNOCRAT, 7513 Greenwood Ave. N., Seattle, WA 98103. Washington State residents include Sales Tax.

Printed in U.S.A. by volunteer labor on Technocracy's own press.

23 July 1980.

CHQ

Leaflet for General Distribution

1. Our last sign-up - Don Davies - is a job printer nearby. He has indicated willingness to help us with print jobs and seems genuinely interested in promoting Technocracy in the university environment by more advertising. He identifies his business with the university as much as possible.
2. Other members, particularly Howard Rennick, have been asking for leaflet or flyer type items for wide distribution to the general public including door-to-door canvass. ~~As~~ As a result I prepared a paste-up of standard literature excerpts, plus a couple of paragraphs of my own, and passed it to Don Davies for print up, as an experiment.
3. Last Saturday afternoon, Don, Howard and myself met at the print shop ("Ollie's Copying Services Ltd." - the Scooper Dooper Duplicators) which would otherwise be closed, and ran off some 450 copies of the leaflet on the off-set press. Copies are enclosed. A remnant of odd-sized paper was used, with black ink on white bond. One 'plate' was made for each side. With the use of more plates and repetitive runs, other colors might be incorporated. The print job cost us nothing except our time.
4. An item of interest that has come to our attention is the Technocracy ad that appeared in the magazine 'Alternatives' for Spring 1980, published at Traill College, Trent University, Peterborough, Ontario. In case this has not come to your attention, a copy is enclosed. Our member Valerie Newcombe is a subscriber and noticed the ad and the modified Monad.

Walt Fryers.

Note - Xerox techniques were used to get off-prints and reductions for paste-ups and for final master copy for plate-making.



Copy.

FAMILY PASTIMES

R.R. 4, PERTH, ONTARIO, CANADA K7H 3C6 - PHONE (613) 267-4819

July 30/80

Dear Valerie,

Thanks very much for your interesting letter of July 22. The ad in ALTERNATIVES had an error in it. For some reason, the editor put in the stationery head I was using to write the ad on and created some confusion. Only the address at the end of the ad was supposed to be included. Also, a yin/yang symbol was put in instead of the monad. I have written to the magazine pointing this out and I hope that in future ads such errors won't occur.

I have been using ads in various publications as well tape recordings and other means to keep TECHNOCRACY visible. One thing I would appreciate having is a few videotapes of authorized speakers. It is relatively easy to videotape a speaker, even with rented equipment. I think that John Darvill, for example, should be recorded on videotape.

The response to my ads varies. I certainly get inquiries and send out information. I later try to follow it up with the sending out of further bits and pieces of information. People are very hesitant in eastern Canada to get too close to TECHNOCRACY. Visions of communism, elitism, etc. are triggered off in too many people.

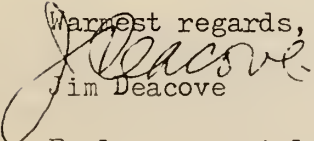
My job is to keep TECHNOCRACY before the public as best as I can and be sure that when it is necessary to bring into being a new social order that at least the public is aware that an alternative exists.

In response to your other point about nothing being published that you have written about, I have been finding that the media either ignores us as if we were a collection of crackpots or else handles our material as if it were a joke. I have yet to be interviewed, reviewed or whatever in a straightforward, serious manner. Media people seem to find it impossible to put aside their flippant mind set. Once again, I simply keep on insisting on serious and fair treatment. The insistence, hopefully, will eventually make its mark as with the unruly child.

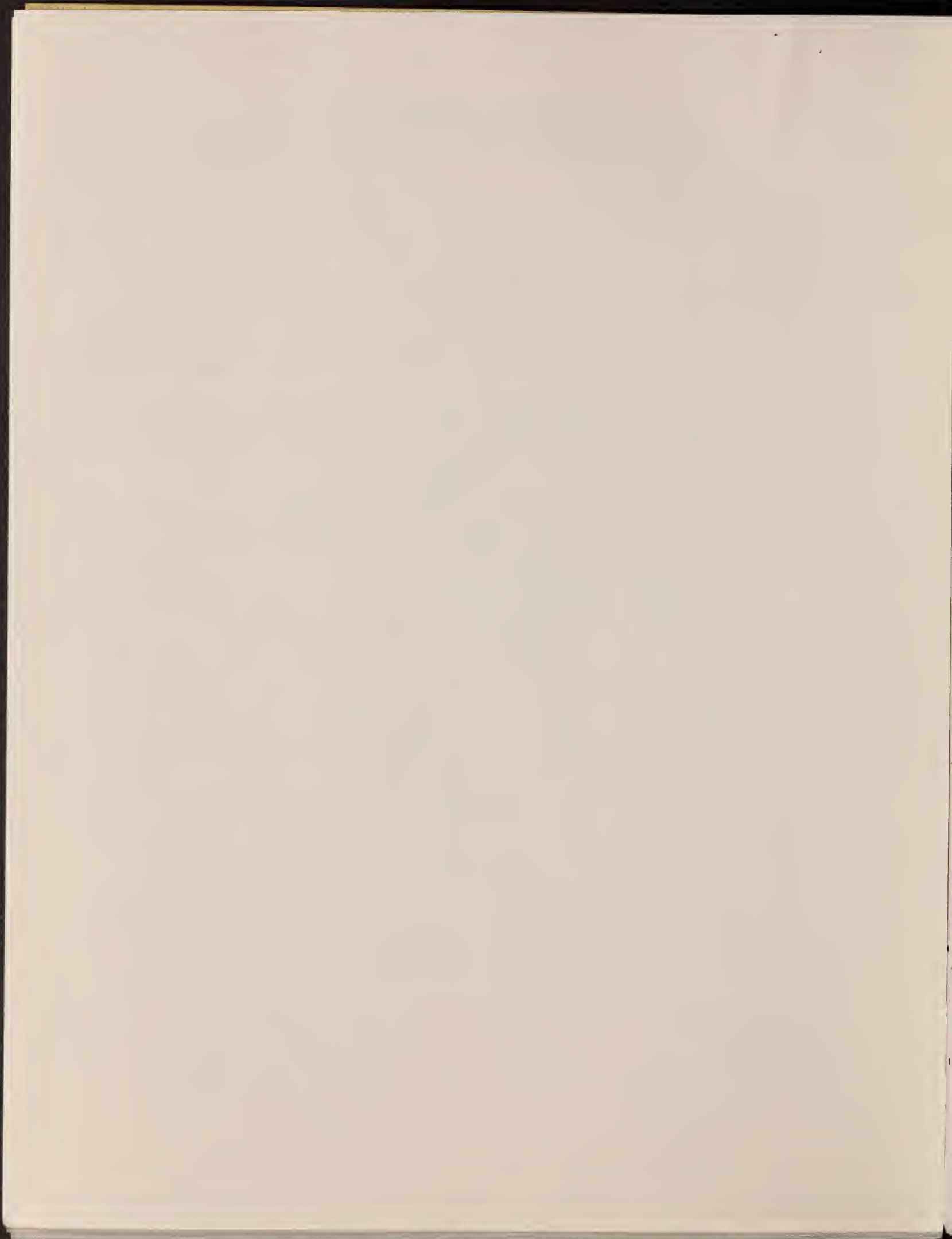
You might be interested in my business as well and see another way in which I have tried to create an educational tool to spread TECHNOCRACY. Look closely at the material on my game called NEW AMERICA! I also include a brief with each game and with any other item that I sell.

It was very good to hear from an Edmonton Technocrat. Albertans are at the center of attention here in the east right now and because of the lack of vision of so many politicians I fear that the current power struggles will lead to deep fragmentation of the various parts of the country. The only bright side of it all is that because of this shortsighted approach to government, the strain on the system is greater and a collapse of the entire mess is brought closer.

Warmest regards,


Jim Deacove

Enclosure: catalogue



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Manuscripts should be submitted in four
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advertisement

Lanark Hills Foundation Inc.
R.R. 4 Perth, Ontario, Canada K7H 3C6
Telephone: (613) 267-4819



Technocracy states that the operation of the social mechanism of North America by a technological control would provide every inhabitant with a high standard of living, equal non-transferable income, and economic security from birth to death with a minimum of human toil.

All political parties promise only reforms of society within the frame of this Price System based on humanitarian concepts, wish fulfillment and human desires. None of these meet the demands of technology. Technocracy, in contrast, offers the specifications and blueprints of Continental physical operations for the production of abundance for every citizen.

For details write: Technocracy, Inc., Attn: Jim Deacove,
R.R. 4, Perth, Ontario K7H 3C6

Alternatives/17

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ALTERNATIVES

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R. Paehlke

What is Friends of the Earth?

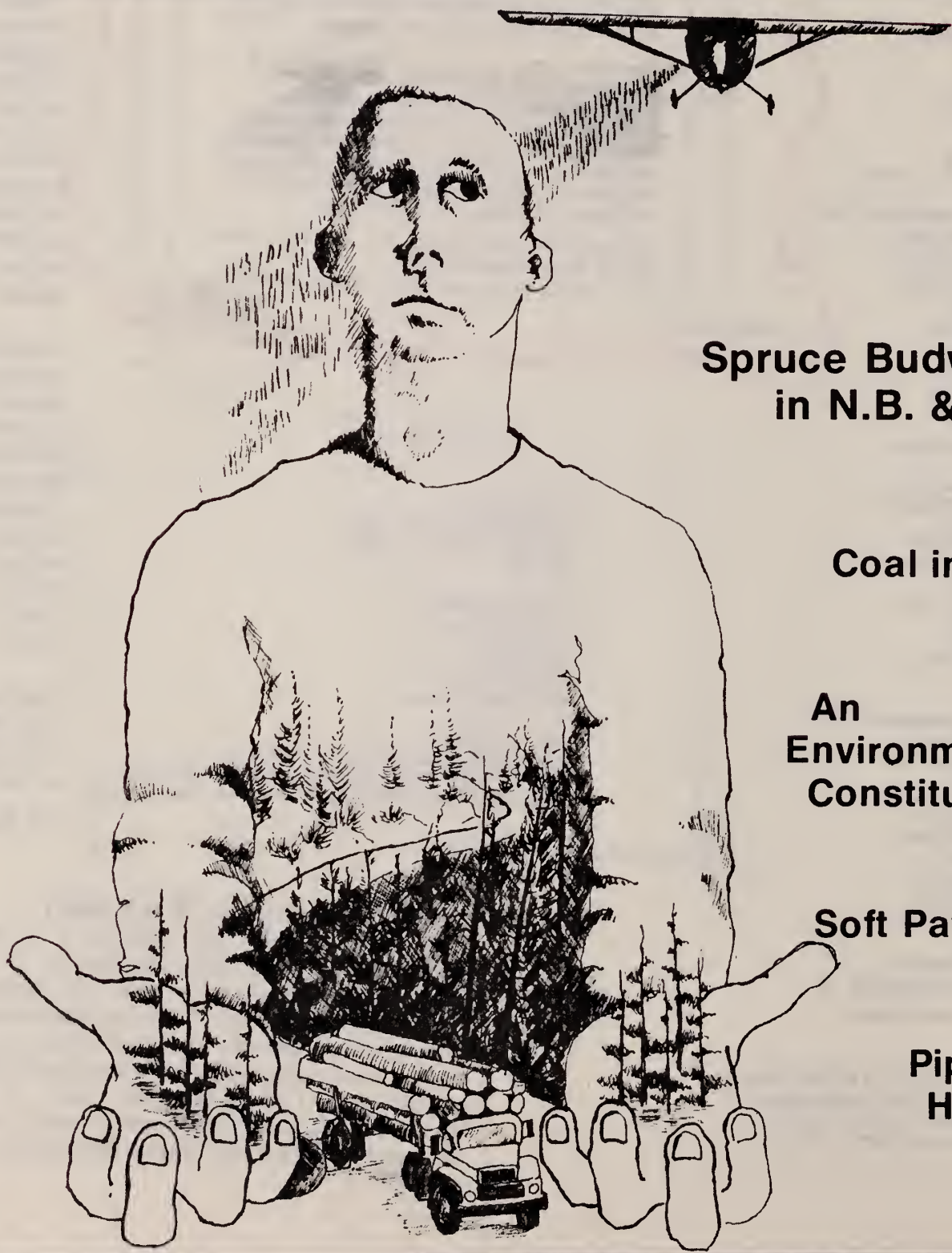
Friends of the Earth Canada is a national environmental organization fighting for a "vested interest" that everyone shares: the health and well-being of this planet. FOE Canada is a confederation of local and regional environmental groups from across the country, and is linked informally to independent FOE groups in over 20 other countries. For further information write Friends of the Earth, P.O. Box 569, Station B, Ottawa, Canada K1P 5P7.

See over.

ALTERNATIVES

Journal of Friends of the Earth, Canada

\$2.75



**Spruce Budworm
in N.B. & N.S.**

Coal in B.C.

**An
Environmental
Constitution?**

Soft Paths III

**Pipeline
History**

Vol. 9 No. 2

Spring 1980

TECHNOCRACY

WHAT?

Technocracy is the only North American social movement with a North American program which has become widespread on this Continent. It has no affiliation with any other organization, group or association either in North America or elsewhere.

Technocracy invites you to become informed about North America's social problem and to prepare for the next most probable state of society on this Continent.

WHEN?

Technocracy originated in the winter of 1918-1919 when Howard Scott formed a group of scientists, engineers and economists that became known in 1920 as the Technical Alliance—a research organization. In 1933 it was incorporated under the laws of the State of New York as a non-profit, non-political, non-sectarian membership organization.

WHERE?

There are units and members of Technocracy in most states in the U. S. and in most provinces in Canada, and in addition there are members in numerous other places in the Armed Forces.

WHO?

Technocracy was built in North America by North Americans. It is composed of North American citizens of all walks of life. Technocracy's membership is a composite of all the occupations, economic levels, races and religions which make up this Continent. Membership is open only to North American citizens.

For further information about Technocracy and Membership requirements, contact:

TECHNOCRACY INC.
Continental Headquarters
Savannah, Ohio 44874

OR

R. D. #1353
TECHNOCRACY INC.

92035 - 112th STREET
EDMONTON, ALBERTA
T6G 2C5

END OF THE HUB
OF A CAMPUS

TELEPHONE:
432-0344.

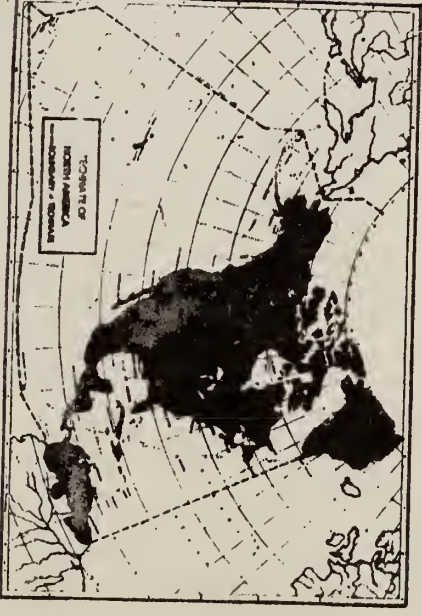


TECHNOCRACY

TECHNOLOGICAL

SOCIAL

DESIGN



The area defined as the Technate of North America covers 19% of the land area of the world, but has only 9.6% of the world's population. It is the minimum area necessary to insure maximum defense for this Continent. This area contains the full range of climatic conditions and has all the resources to provide an abundant standard of living—the highest in the world—for its entire population. It has the world's greatest array of technological equipment and the largest per capita energy conversion. Technocracy proposes that this area be consolidated into one organic, functional unit with a technological social control. This is the mandate of survival for the people of this nation and this Continent!

THE FAILURE OF MONEY

You are probably fast losing faith in money, as inflation steadily destroys its value. You are wondering how and when, if ever, our current leadership in politics and economics can save us from a predicted collapse and lead us back to 'normalcy'. Well you might wonder! For the leaders themselves cannot agree on the problem, let alone the solution.

Technocracy points out that ENERGY is the basic cause of our dilemma: we have the means to produce a physical abundance of goods and services, in North America, but no way to distribute it without destroying our value system - the Price System. Value depends on scarcity.

When power is used in vast quantities the resultant is an abundance of goods and services. The rate of extraneous energy consumption on this continental area has reached an order of magnitude which results in a plethora of goods and services beyond the manageable limits of our present control technique, our Price System of values. This increase of energy-consuming devices in a high-energy civilization tends to nullify all concepts of 'value' inherent in previous ages of scarcity.

We are witnessing now the destruction of values by the inexorable march of technology. These are but the preliminaries. We can expect recurrent and intensifying crises ahead. Let go full term, this process will result in chaos and irreversible collapse. But there is an alternative available to us. It is Technocracy's plan for technological social operation. The 'Failure of Money' can be countered by the introduction of energy accounting, and the use of Technocracy's ENERGY CERTIFICATE for the distribution of purchasing power.

THE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (USED)

THE TECHNATE OF NORTH AMERICA			
DISTRIBUTION CERTIFICATE		180	
1979-80			
9038 L 16794	8141	8 33 63	22-11
13090-23	205 21 55	H 76302	Z 97321
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The Distribution Certificate

- IT IS a Medium of Distribution
A Continental Accounting System
24 Hour Inventory
Identification and Record of Holder
Guarantee of Security
- IT IS NOT a Medium of Exchange
Subject to Fluctuation of 'Value'
Subject to Theft or Loss
Subject to Hoarding or Gambling
A Means to Wealth or Prestige
A Means of Creating Debt

Albert Einstein once said: 'We are at the dawn of a new world. Scientists have given to men considerable powers. Politicians have seized hold of them. The world must choose between the unspeakable desolation of mechanization for profit or conquest, and the lusty youthfulness of science and technique serving the social needs of a new civilization.'

NOW, WHAT IS TECHNOCRACY?

Technocracy is a social design for living engineered for the distribution of an abundance to all our citizens from birth to death. Today we are at the crossroads of our destiny. The correct turn will take us to a higher level of life than has ever been experienced in world history. Any other road will lead to national suicide.

Technocracy is a social design that is compatible with our resources and technology, and one that provides for the distribution of abundance. If you are interested in North America's future, which is your future and the future of your loved ones, it would be wise to investigate further. We are all in this together. Your help is needed to avoid chaos.

One way to learn about Technocracy is through its Study Course. Technocracy welcomes your investigation and stands ready to assist you in every way possible. At the same time we welcome your assistance with the job ahead.



CHQ
TECHNOCRACY
INC.

TO: Walt Fryers, Org.
R. D. 11353

December 7, 1979

SUBJECT: Academic Recognition of Technocracy

1. Congratulations on your fine presentation to Alberta's Minister's Advisory Committee on University Affairs. It should certainly stir them up. The fact that you provided literature for them to study eliminates any excuse for any of the Committee members to claim ignorance of the subject.
2. We were pleased also to receive, belatedly, copies of your correspondence with Athabaska University.
3. It was a real pleasure to have Peter Noel as an overnight guest. His dynamism is enviable. You are having quite a bit of success recruiting new Members. More power to you.
4. Getting back to your presentation, if you had had time to clear it with CHQ we would have made a suggestion for a significant alteration. As you will know from having read the Article Reprint, "Price System Bind," and the lead article in the latest issue of The Northwest Technocrat, "Technocracy -- Beginning Phase Three," physical circumstances have dictated a shift in emphasis in the Organization's social analysis.
5. It is not appropriate today to speak of the promise (or the threat) of abundance, not while our energy supplies are threatened -- not to mention vital mineral resources. It would be better to speak of the possibility of providing a more than adequate standard of living, or an ample one. The word, "abundance," conveys a sense of cornucopia. One definition of ample is "enough to satisfy." Back in 1938 Wilton Ivie could write (in America Must Show the Way) of North America having the greater share of oil, iron ore and copper. No more.

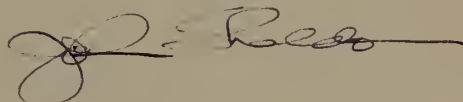
THE
JOURNAL
OF
THE
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MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
PUBLISHED WEEKLY
CHICAGO, ILL., U.S.A.
1914

Walt Fryers, Org.

-2-

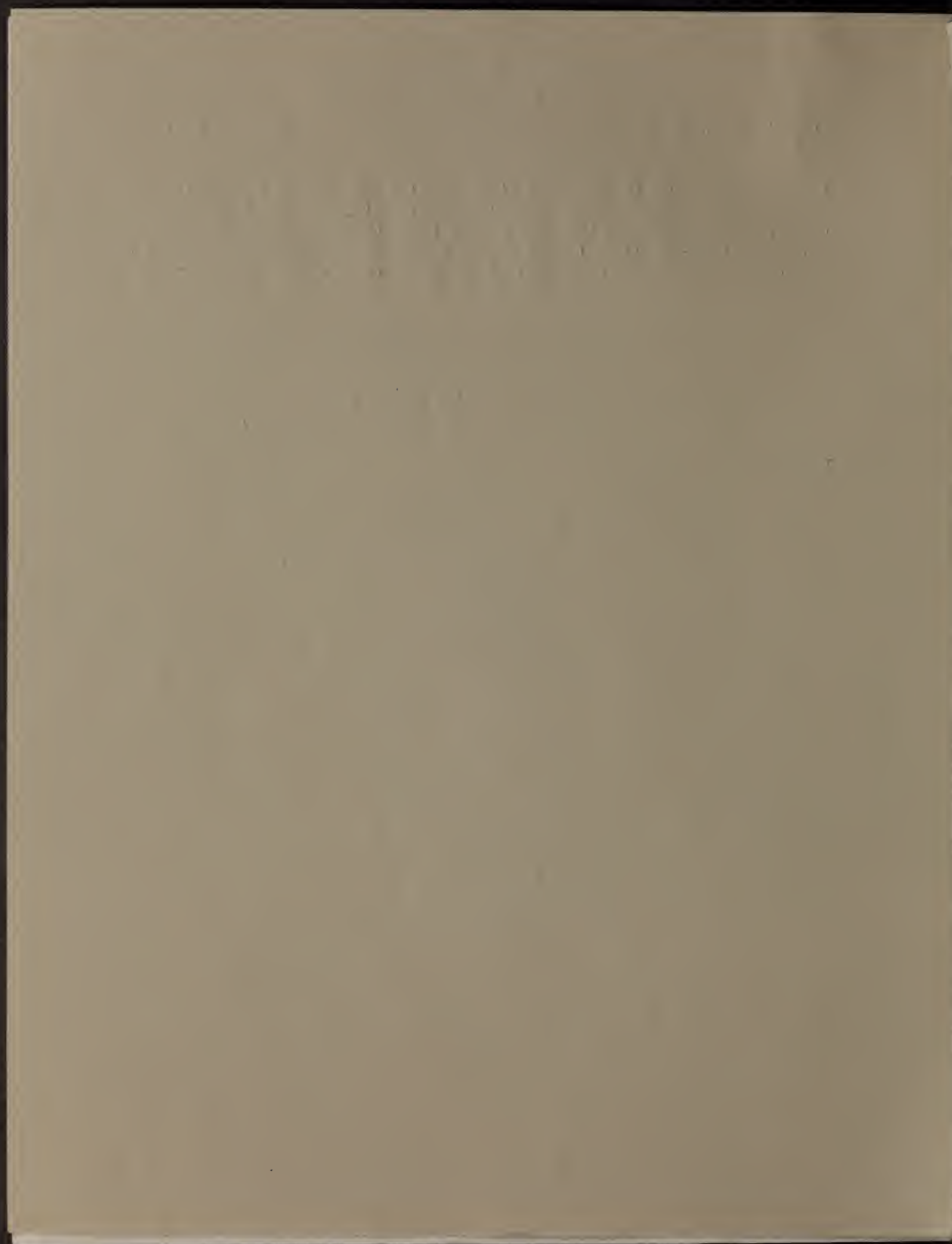
December 7, 1979

6. Undoubtedly you have seen Organizer Barrett's letter to Valerie Newcombe but we are enclosing a copy anyway. We are enclosing also a copy of the rough draft of material for one of the two planned audio-visual cassettes. As you will see, stress is placed on our "collision course with the physical realities of resource depletion."

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "John Sheldon", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

John Sheldon
Division of Organization

JS/skb
Encl.





CHQ
TECHNOCRACY
INC.

TO: Walt Fryers, Org.
R. D. 11353

March 16, 1979

SUBJECT: Various

1. We were glad to receive your second Newsletter and Calendar. It is very well written and newsy. We are pleased that you and Edith are now out of the hospital and, presumably, on the mend.
2. Your letter to Dr. White was a worthwhile attempt to get Technocracy taken seriously. That it was not taken up -- not yet -- is no reflection on us.
3. We have written to World Oil for permission to reprint "Can the U. S. Economy Collapse?" If we get it, the article would have to be followed with an editorial comment. The writer's attitude is obviously a reactionary one. The article concerns itself only with the financial angle of our social dilemma. It does not refer even obliquely to the physical underpinnings of our technological society: material and energy resources. The fault, dear Brutus, lies not so much now in our dollars but in what our dollars used to be able to buy so easily, such as oil.

John Sheldon
Division of Organization

JS/skb

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CHQ
TECHNOCRACY
INC.

TO: Walt Fryers, Org.
R. D. 11353

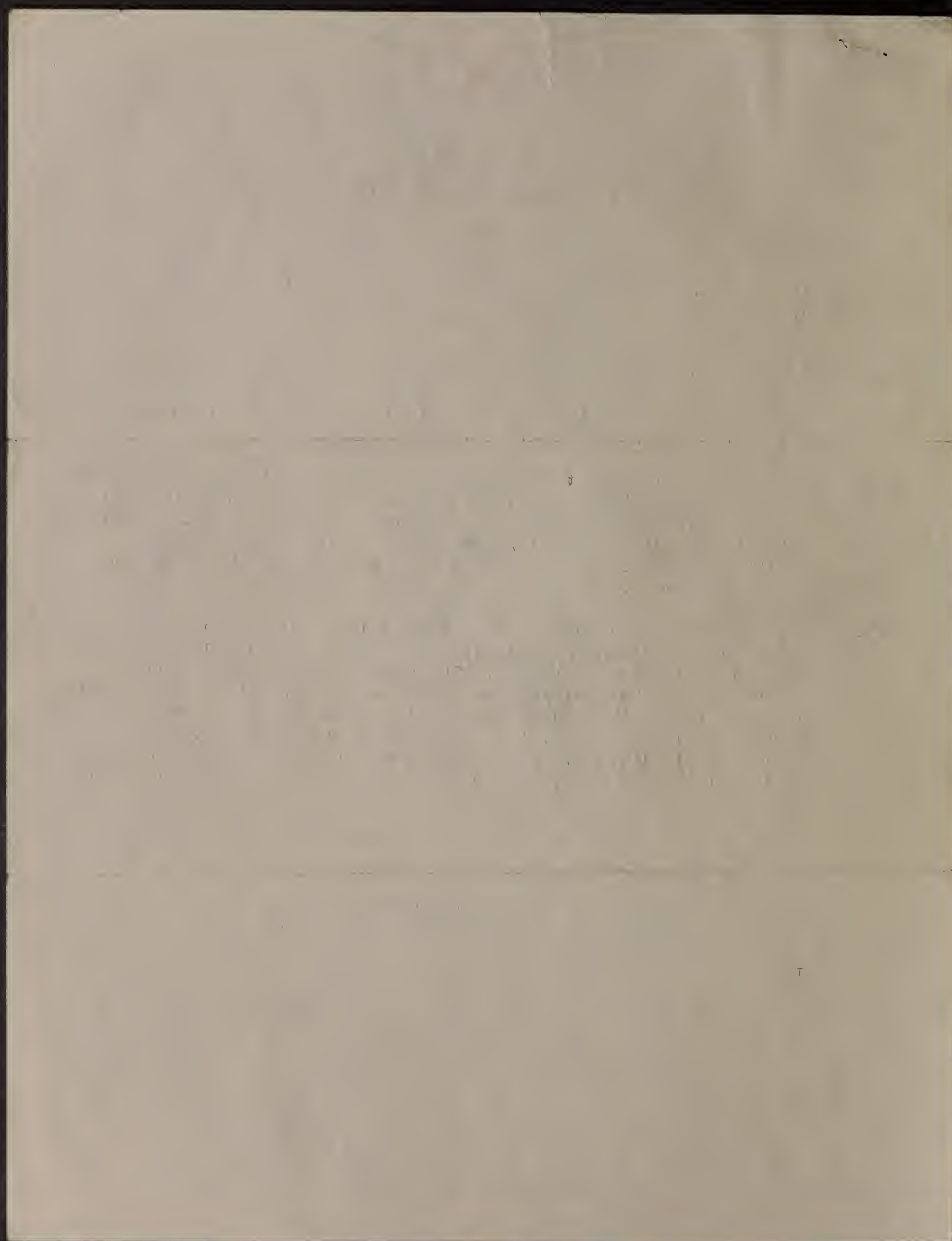
March 2, 1979

SUBJECT: Letter Returned

1. The enclosed letter to C. Arthur Cairns was returned to us by the post office. Will you please see that he gets it?
2. We have been holding the copy of your letter to Jim Davidson with its covering letter. We have not replied to it because the membership status of Davidson has been under review by CHQ. He has not yet been dismissed but, just between ourselves, it is only a matter of time. His continued contravention of the BL&GR has been intolerable.
3. You ask: "Can you suggest any way to handle such requests for video tapes and other media material?" Both you and John Gregory have had platform experience. The university's audio-visual department may have taping facilities. If so, either one of you might be able to give a good account of himself on the subject of Technocracy. If not, they might broadcast you live. As to "other media material," we presume you mean the printed word. This is available from TTSD, our Magazines, and our pamphlets and leaflets.

John Sheldon
Division of Organization

JS/skb



CHQ

Membership dues, - John Miles, 1979.

1. Herewith cheque for membership dues for John Miles for the year 1979, as received here.
2. We also enclose a copy of a letter to Jim Davidson which will be self-explanatory. Can you suggest any way to handle such requests for video tapes and other media material?

Walt Fryers,
Organizer 11353.

Endl. 2





CHQ
TECHNOCRACY
INC.

TO: Walt Fryers, Org.
R. D. 11353

October 3, 1978

SUBJECT: Publicity

1. The fall issue of Student Canada just arrived and we were very pleased to see the letter about Technocracy, the display advertisement, and the article. The letter writer as well as the other readers of the paper now have your address; the ball is in their court. As long as we keep everlastingly at it the way you are doing, until events catch up to the Organization's predictions, the facts shall ultimately prevail.

John Sheldon
Division of Organization

JS/skb

THE
JOURNAL
OF
THE
AMERICAN
MEDICAL
ASSOCIATION
PUBLISHED WEEKLY
CHICAGO, ILL.
1914



CHQ
TECHNOCRACY
INC.

TO: Walt Fryers, Org.
R. D. 11353

July 21, 1978

Recd 2 Aug 78

SUBJECT: Various

1. We were pleased today to receive your interesting communications. As requested, we are enclosing a copy of the Technical Alliance brochure.
2. The reprint from the Conference Board Record was one we had not seen. It is quite a mishmash. You might wish to obtain the address of the periodical and drop a note to the editor assuring him that Technocracy Inc. is still functioning and enclosing literature for him to read.
3. You ask for suggestions regarding the mailing of your Newsletter and Calendar. As you probably know, the Prairie Area News has discontinued publication. The items it used to carry are now incorporated in the Section Calendar which is distributed by 12349-1, Vancouver, B. C. They have been provided with a comprehensive mailing list. For you to do the same with your bulletin would be a wasteful duplication. If you supply 12349-1 with issues of your Newsletter and Calendar, they can excerpt nuggets for use in their Calendar. If, as you indicate, you mail copies to non-Members, please be sure not to include material of a confidential nature, such as financial business of your group.
4. Your letter-to-the-editor titled "How About HOST?" was an intriguing one and should stimulate thought. However, as you will realize, as you become known more and more as one of the people to come to for information about Technocracy, there is the possibility that your "not really serious" suggestions may be accepted as the viewpoint of Technocracy Inc.

John Sheldon
Division of Organization

JS/skb

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17 July 1978

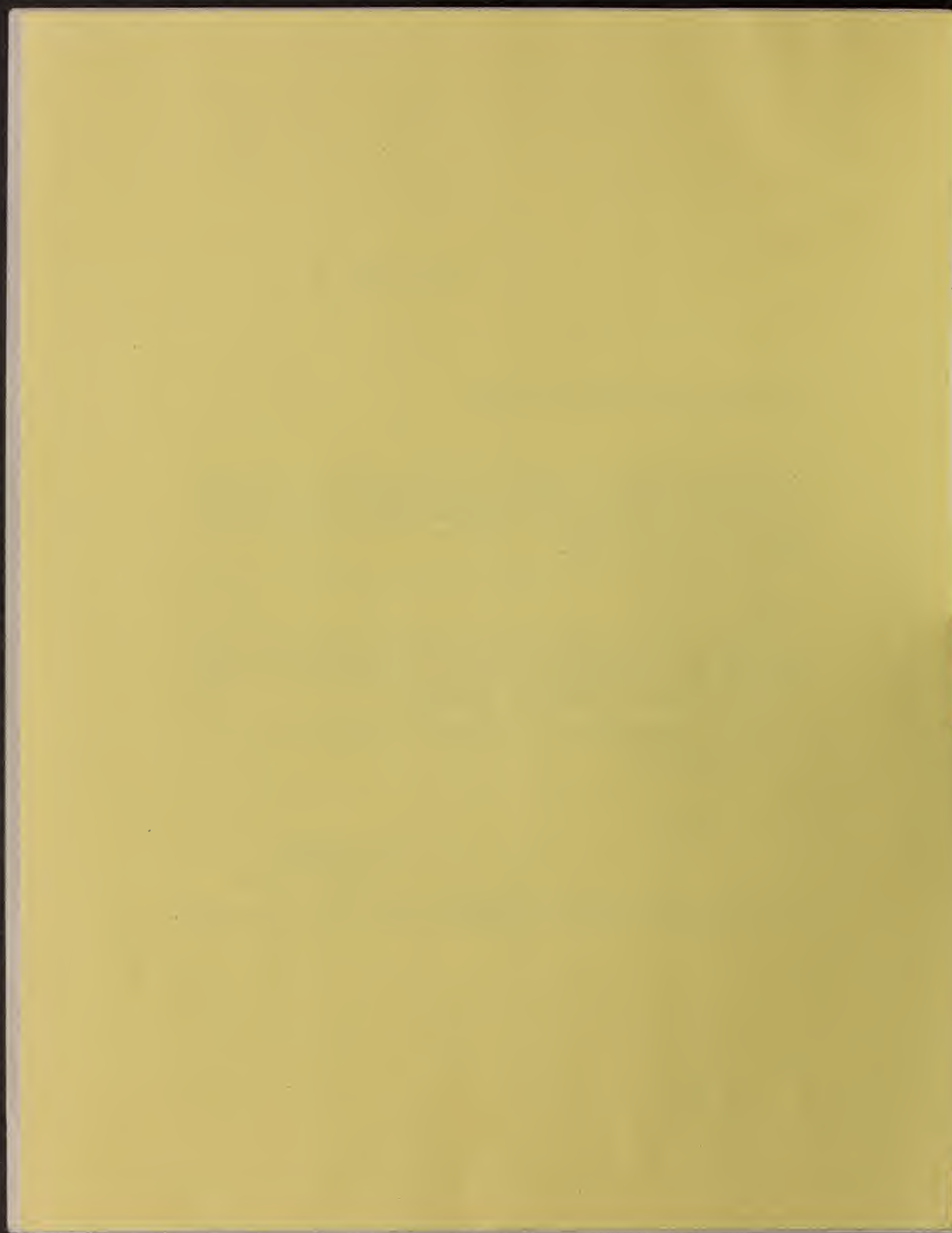
CHQ

Speaker for Public Meeting, Fall 1978

1. The Calgary Unit has suggested we jointly bring in John Taube from California (1400 E. Cotati Ave., #4, Rohnert Park, CA. 94928) as a speaker on Technocracy for a meeting this Fall under Students Union auspices, if this can be arranged. He would speak at the University of Calgary also.
2. We further understand he will pay his own way here - a decided financial advantage.
3. We would like to achieve a public meeting at least equal to the Arvid Petersen presentation of last year. However we have avoided making any solid commitment as yet, our situation here in respect to membership support being still uncertain.
4. Have you any comments on the proposal to bring John Taube in as a public speaker?

Walt Fryers,
Organizer, 11353.

P.S. The last four "Take-One" dispensers arrived here in good shape.





File copy

11353-A
TECHNOCRACY
INC.

12 July 1978

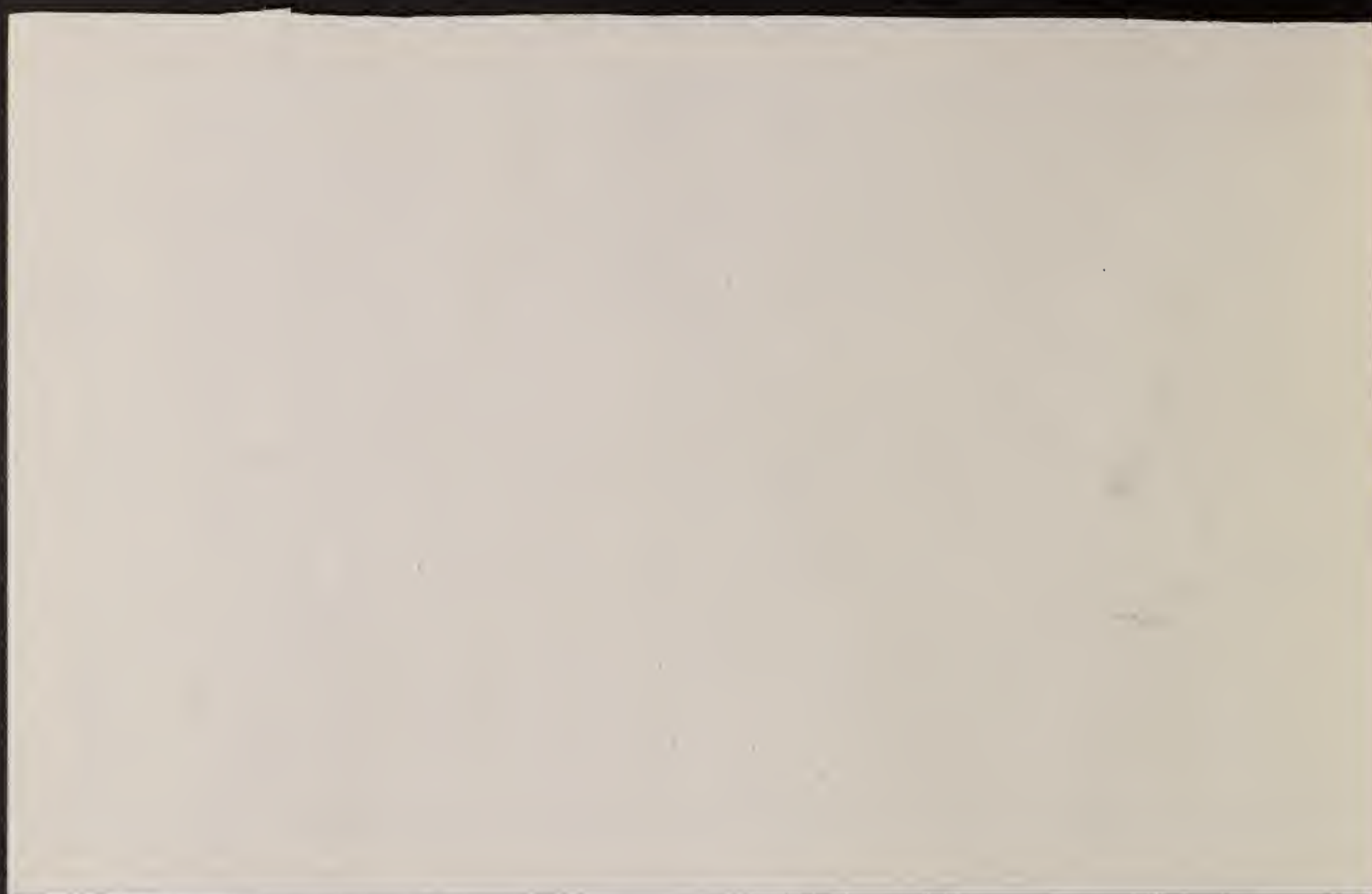
TO: CHQ

SUBJECT: Mailing List for "Newsletter" and Special communications.

We will try to include a wider distribution of our "Newsletter & Calendar" and other informational materials developed here if you will provide us with a list of recommended addressees. We distributed about 50 copies of our last (and first) Newsletter, on a hit or miss basis. At present we are maintaining a 4-part mailing list: (1) local membership (2) non-local members & organizers (3) Units, incl. CHQ, and (4) X-card contacts, special requests and info copies. Have you any suggestions? - Walt Fryers, Org. 11353.

Address: 11353 A, Technocracy Inc., 9203.S 112th St., Edmonton, Alta. T6G 0M5

No statement of policy shall be binding upon the organization unless issued from Continental Headquarters of Technocracy Inc.



11 July 1978

CHQ

"Technical Alliance Brochure"

1. Your letter of June 20th, subject "Technocra?", has been received.
2. You are quite right in your conjecture that John Gregory was the member instrumental in the computer based searches which we have made.
3. The material that gets into the data banks is mainly taken from periodicals published by the learned societies, including their book reviews, etc. and from a few prestigious publications such as "Business Week" and "Fortune", and from a multiplicity of university periodicals. Eventually a wider range of popular sources is likely to be tapped, confined perhaps to special data banks. In the meantime it appears that the only access is through recognized publications already being scanned as source material. As far as we know, there is no direct access to the data banks.
4. It may prove to be quite difficult, if not impossible, to get our material published in a suitable source journal, or to enlist the help of writers who are accepted by these journals. However, John Gregory and myself will be giving this problem careful consideration and will try to come up with some ideas. We agree that it is very important to obtain academic recognition and eventual incorporation of the body of thought of Technocracy into appropriate curricula, avoiding at the same time, incomplete and distorted presentations.
5. In the meantime, please supply us with the "Technical Alliance brochure" which you mention in para. 3. It is the only item we are not familiar with.

Walt Fryers,
Organizer, 11353.





CHQ
TECHNOCRACY
INC.

TO: Walt Fryers, Org.
R. D. 11353

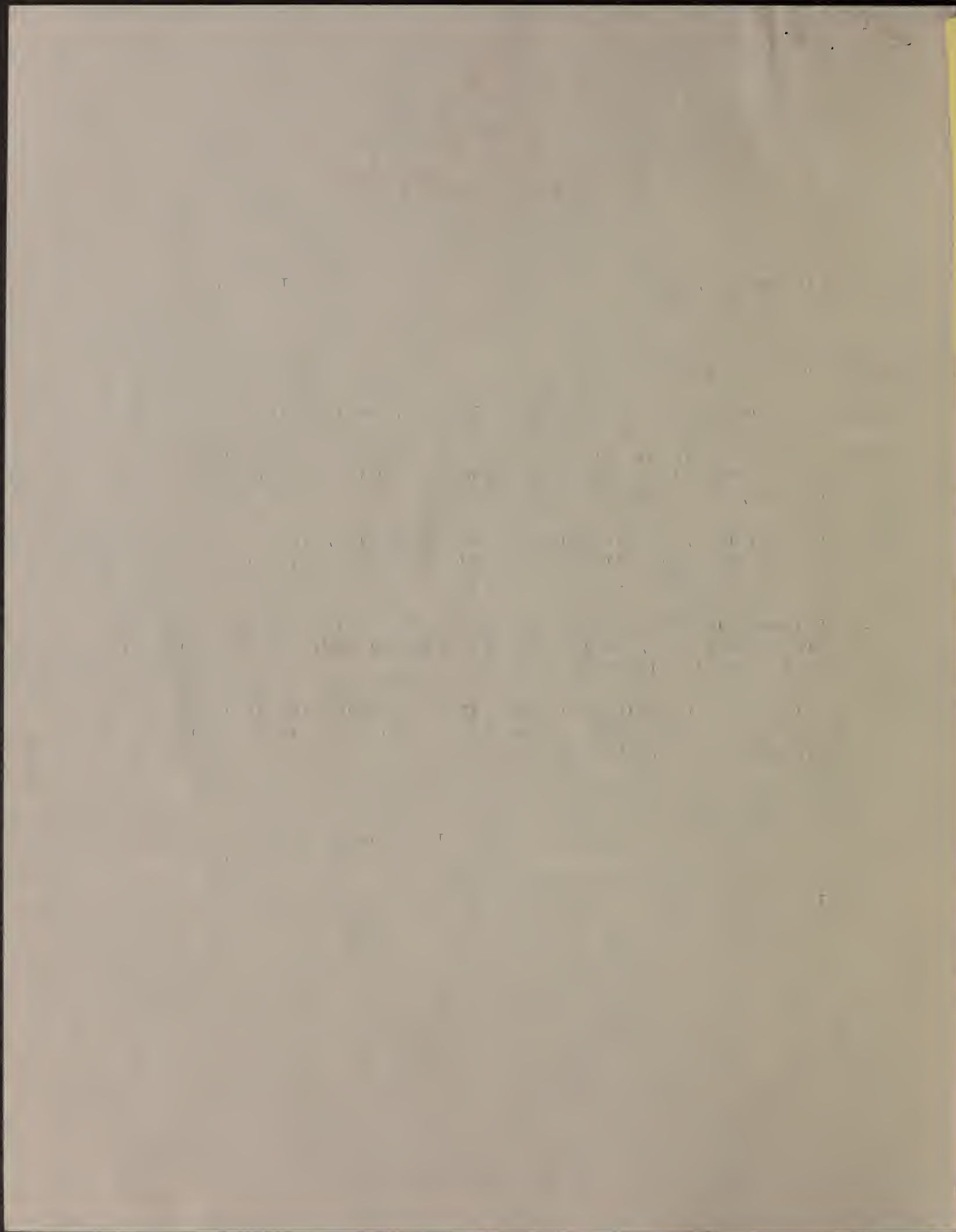
July 4, 1978

SUBJECT: Take-One Boxes

1. As requested in your letter of June 27, we are mailing you four more Take-One boxes. The one you got with the words "Take One" at the top was the last one of that type we had. We asked the Members who supplied them to place the "Take One" at the bottom. Instead, the words were left off entirely.
2. Incidentally, further supplies are uncertain, as we mentioned to you before. The reason is serious illness in the family of one of the two Members.
3. Inasmuch as we feel responsible for the damaged condition of your earlier shipment, we are sending these four gratis. We shall pack them more carefully this time.
4. Thank you for clearing up the matter of your mailing address. The next time you write you might tell us what the period means in the number "9203.S". Just curious.

John Sheldon
Division of Organization

JS/skb



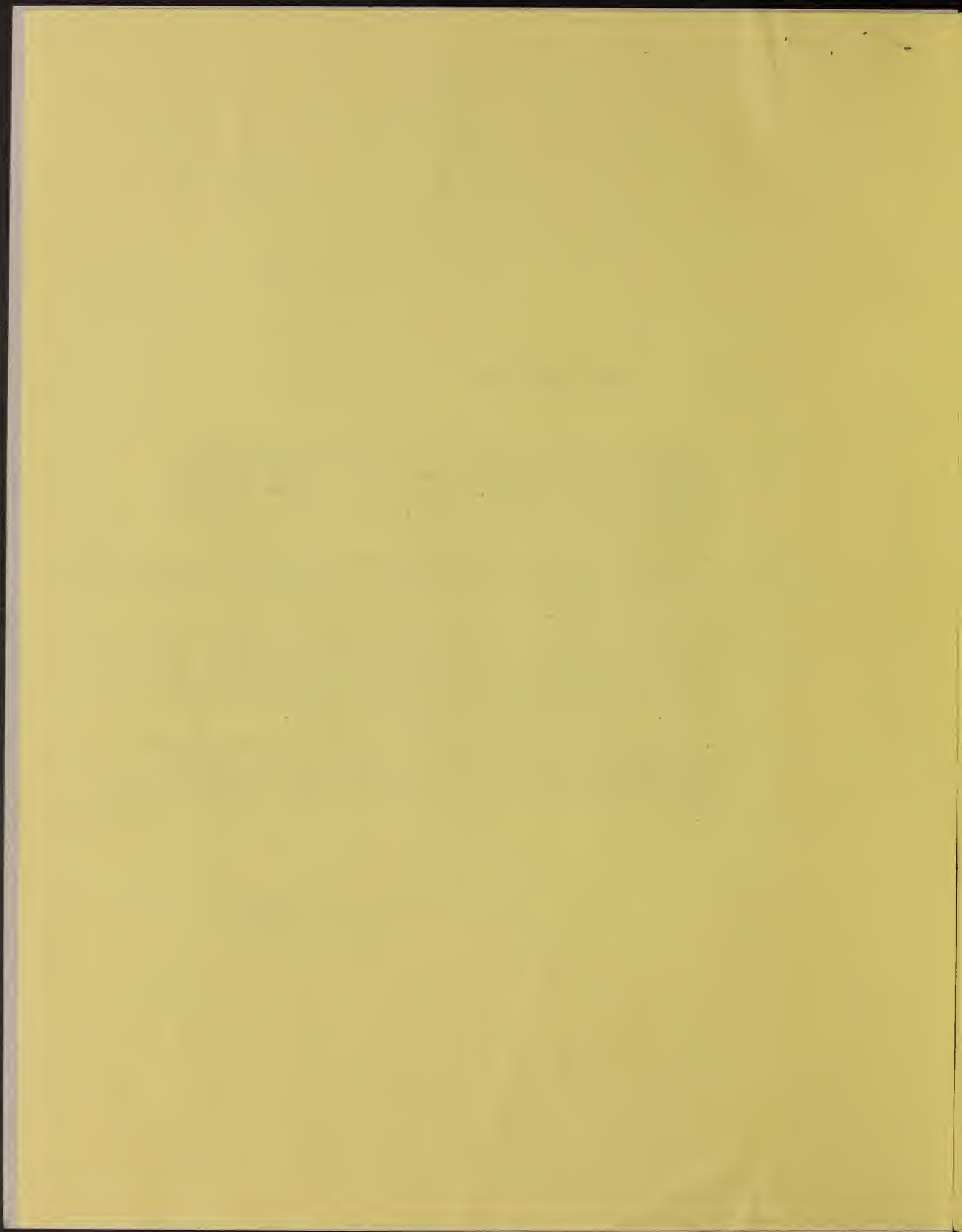
27 June, 1978

To: CHQ

Subject: Take-One Boxes, etc.

1. The five Take-One boxes recently ordered were received yesterday, in damaged condition. They are probably usable, although somewhat beat-up. The parcel was marked "Damaged/ crushed on arrival at the U. of A. Post Office". The cover is enclosed.
2. Improved packaging is suggested even if it costs extra and increases the price of the boxes. In addition to a stronger *outside* box it might help to stuff the pockets of the boxes as these are always crushed.
3. Four out of five of the boxes received this time lack the lettering "TAKE-ONE". These could be useful as display 'racks'. However the complete "TAKE -ONE" format is desirable, so please send four additional ones with the "TAKE -ONE" lettering included. We will remit upon receipt of invoice.
4. Note also the amendment to the address. Our lease specifies that we may not use "University of Alberta" in our address. Additionally, when it is put in the address, the item goes to a different Post Office from the one serving HUB. So please delete it.

W. R. Fryers,
Organizer 11353.



C. M. Q.

1 June 1978

Order for "Take-One" boxes.

1. Our last order for 2 Take-One boxes was received in good order. One was placed in the Laundromat in the Mall here, with permission of the proprietor (he has the chain of Fabric-Care establishments). The whole series of Briefs is being rotated through this outlet, a week for each one. A 5 x 8 card above the box announces the current week's offering and the one for next week. About 100 have been dispensed since May 10th. The other Take-One box is being used in connection with our periodic display of literature in the Mall outside the office. This is a manned display, with tables, chairs and a literature rack. It is usually in operation Wednesday noon and afternoon and sometimes Friday afternoons.
2. We plan to try and expand the Take-One dispenser network step-by-step if it works out satisfactorily. They will be useful in special displays and presentations too.
3. Please send us 5 more of the large (for $8\frac{1}{2}$ x 11) Take-One boxes and invoice us.

W. R. Fryers,
Organizer 11353.





CHQ
TECHNOCRACY
INC.

TO: Walt Fryers, Org.
R. D. 11353

June 20, 1978

Recd 27 June 78

SUBJECT: Your Newsletter and Calendar

1. In your first issue you say about a visitor from Calgary that "she likes what she saw of our operation." May we echo that sentiment?
2. Congratulations on all your activities and on the excellence of production of the newsletter.

John Sheldon
Division of Organization

JS/skb

P. S. And thank you very much for the appraisals of Arvid Petersen's lecture and for the two transcripts.

1872

1872

1872



CHO
TECHNOCRACY
INC.

TO: Walt Fryers, Org.
R. D. 11353

May 24, 1978

Rec'd 6 Jun 78

SUBJECT: Press Photos

1. We have your letter of May 3 in regard to glossy photos. We have held it pending a visit to CHO by John Berge, editor of The Northwest Technocrat.
2. He is interested in corresponding with you on the subject so we have given him a copy of your letter. You should hear from him when he gets back to Seattle.
3. Thank you for the two postcards and the sheet showing your location and including a copy of a photo of your office. It looks like an excellent setting.

John Sheldon
Division of Organization

JS/skb

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CHQ
TECHNOCRACY
INC.

TO: Walt Fryers, Org.
R. D. 11353

April 25, 1978
Recd 4 May 78.

SUBJECT: Publicity

1. That certainly is some impressive spread on Technocracy in the April-May issue of Student Canada! The accompanying photo is an excellent selection.
2. We are very glad to learn also that you expect further coverage in the next issue. Heartiest congratulations.

John Sheldon
Division of Organization

JS/skb

THE
JOURNAL OF
THE
ROYAL ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE

VOL. LXXII. PART I. 1942.

CONTENTS.

1942.

1942.

THE
JOURNAL OF
THE
ROYAL ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE

1942.



SECTION 1, R.D. 8342

TECHNOCRACY INC.

4207 Somerset

DETROIT 24, MICHIGAN

Telephone: TUxedo 2-3603

JOHN T. SPITLER

4207 Somerset

PHONE: TU 2-3503

Detroit 24, Michigan

'... Technocracy has no theory of the assumption of power; it is not concerned with going any particular place. It merely observes the present direction of social forces, striving to obtain a clear and unified picture of what is happening on this Continent. What is to come is for the future to tell ...'

—HOWARD SCOTT Hotel Pierre Address.

'TECHNOCRACY: Organization and management of a country's industrial resources by technical experts for the good of the whole community.'

The Concise Oxford Dictionary

'Technocracy is the most forceful and dramatic proposal for economic planning that has ever arisen in the United States.'

Prof. John W. Connell of New York University.



CHQ
TECHNOCRACY
INC.

TO: Walt Fryers, Org.
R. D. 11353

April 24, 1978
Rcvd 5 May 78

SUBJECT: Your Recent Letter

1. Thank you for your order for two Take-One Boxes. Your invoice is enclosed. We trust they arrive in good order.
2. You say that "it would be useful to have a catalogue of supplies and sources for the various items that this Organization finds useful." Items that are used at various points but are not included in O.I. #14, List of Items Available from CHQ, are generally of an experimental nature. Plastic Take-One Boxes are an example. We want to know how the Members take to them and also how they stand up. (The dependability of the supply is also a factor.) If all goes well, they will be included in O.I. #14.
3. Regarding a personal (or visiting) card, you state that "such a card, if smartly done, might be handy sometimes." At present CHQ is of the view that the expense of an item of such limited use is unwarranted. However, if any Member wishes to experiment along this line, we should be glad to see a sample of the finished product. Enclosed is a sample of a calling card worked up and used years ago in the Great Lakes area. These cards were done by a Cleveland Section and Members paid for them on the basis of per hundred cost. Cards done on this basis are approved.
4. You suggest the possibility of "a letterhead-size poster format" for advertising lectures. The late Organizer in nearby New London had a simple inexpensive idea which you might find useful. He obtained some large white poster cards and affixed a Brief in the center of each one. Above and below the Brief he inked in neatly the details of the event he was sponsoring. These were accepted for display by stores, gas stations and banks.
5. "Glossy prints of organizational and educational material for the media" can usually be obtained from where you saw the material.

1. The first part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It is essential for the company to have a clear and concise system in place to ensure that all data is properly recorded and stored. This will allow for easy access and retrieval of information when needed.

2. The second part of the paper focuses on the importance of regular communication and collaboration between all team members. It is crucial for everyone to stay informed about the latest developments and to be able to share their own insights and experiences. This will help to create a more cohesive and effective team.

3. The third part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining a high level of security for all data. It is essential to implement strong security measures to protect against unauthorized access and data loss. This will ensure that all information remains confidential and secure.

4. The fourth part of the paper focuses on the importance of regular training and development for all team members. It is crucial for everyone to stay up-to-date on the latest industry trends and to be able to apply this knowledge to their work. This will help to ensure that the company remains competitive and successful.

5. The fifth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining a high level of transparency and accountability. It is essential for all team members to be able to track and report on their progress and to be held accountable for their actions. This will help to ensure that the company is operating in a fair and ethical manner.

6. The sixth part of the paper focuses on the importance of regular feedback and evaluation. It is crucial for all team members to be able to provide and receive feedback on their work. This will help to identify areas for improvement and to ensure that the company is always striving for excellence.

7. The seventh part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining a high level of flexibility and adaptability. It is essential for the company to be able to respond quickly and effectively to changes in the market and to be able to adapt to new challenges. This will help to ensure that the company remains successful in the long run.

8. The eighth part of the paper focuses on the importance of regular communication and collaboration between all team members. It is crucial for everyone to stay informed about the latest developments and to be able to share their own insights and experiences. This will help to create a more cohesive and effective team.

9. The ninth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining a high level of security for all data. It is essential to implement strong security measures to protect against unauthorized access and data loss. This will ensure that all information remains confidential and secure.

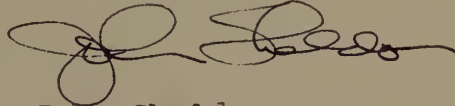
10. The tenth part of the paper focuses on the importance of regular training and development for all team members. It is crucial for everyone to stay up-to-date on the latest industry trends and to be able to apply this knowledge to their work. This will help to ensure that the company remains competitive and successful.

Walt Fryers, Org.
R. D. 11353

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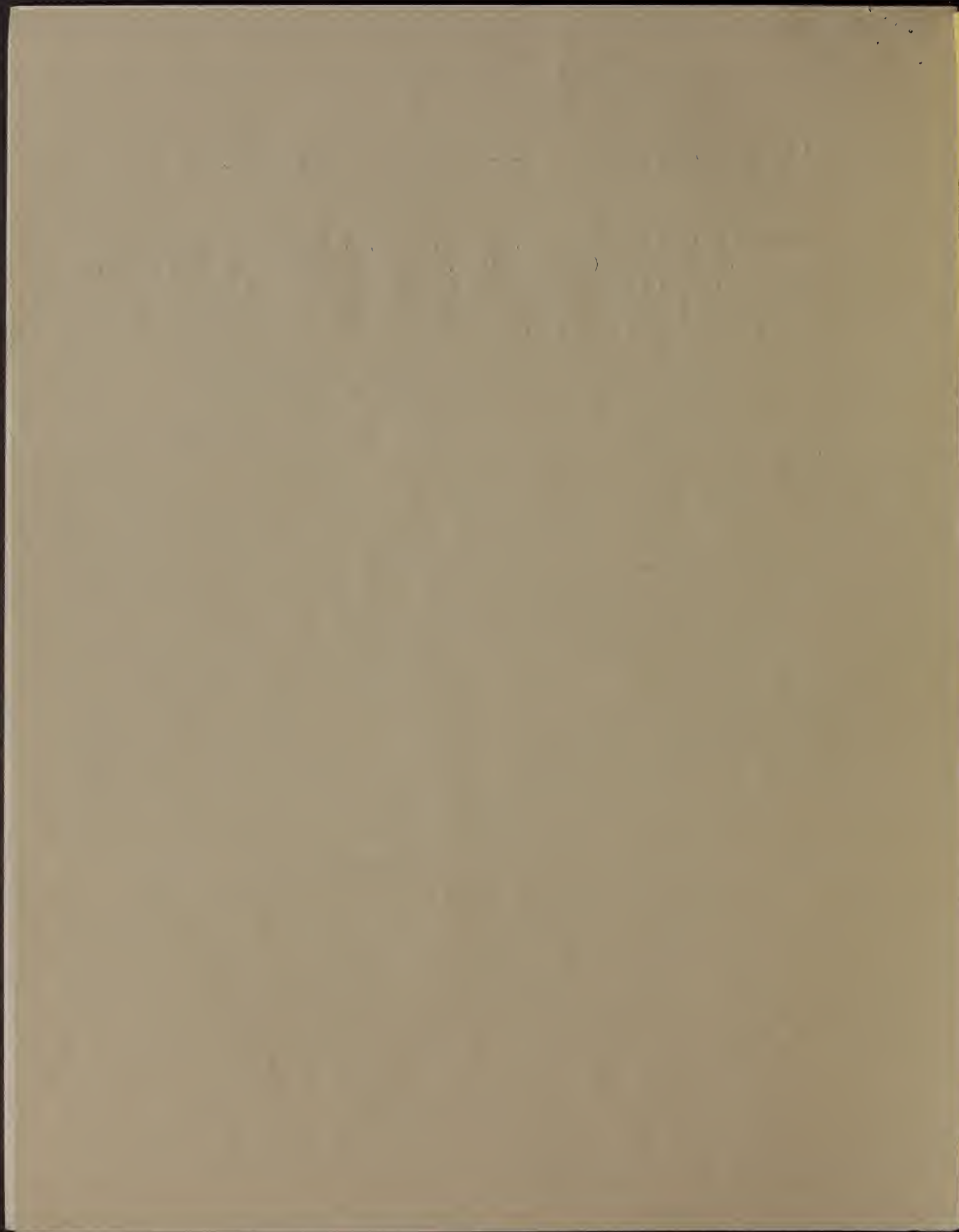
April 24, 1978

6. Vu-Graph transparencies are, as you know, available from Arvid Petersen, 12247-3. (Incidentally, he has written that he has found they are not suitable for television presentations.) He is working on the development of 35 mm transparencies. Large charts set up on an easel are also effective.



John Sheldon
Division of Organization

JS/skb
Encl: 2



R. D. 11353
TECHNOCRACY INC.
9203S - 112 STREET
EDMONTON, ALBERTA
T6G 2C5

3 May, 1978

CHQ

Press photos.

1. From time to time we could use black and white glossy photographs for illustrating material submitted to the press. Can you supply such material or tell us how to obtain it?
2. Our most immediate need is for the Student Canada publication, the last issue of which we recently sent you. They have indicated that they may be able to use further material on Technocracy in their next issue in September. Deadline for our response is 30 June. They used a couple of illustrations taken straight from the publication: "Technocracy, Technological Social Design", but this would not be satisfactory in most cases, and is very limited as a source of pictures.
3. The whole problem of supplying publicity material for the various media needs urgent attention. Some items would need up-dating or special support for special purposes, but there is also quite a bit of standard material which should be constantly available. Our impression here is that there are a number of outlets available for our material if we can properly support their requirements.

W. R. Fryers,
Organizer 11353.

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R. D. 11353
TECHNOCRACY INC.
9203S - 112 STREET
EDMONTON, ALBERTA
T6G 2C5

17 April 1978.

CHQ

"Take-One Boxes"

1. In the last issue of "Section Activities Calendar" of 12349-1 it was announced that "L.W.Nicholson, Rte #2, Box 823, Pompano Beach, FL 33067, has made the "take one" boxes available to CHQ." This seems to indicate that they can be ordered from CHQ. If so, would you please send us two sets, with invoice. We will remit promptly.
2. If these are the same as the ones we obtained previously, they are plastic and come in two sizes. We have made good use of the originals, especially the larger size in which we put triplets of Briefs - No.s 22, 29 and 50. We would like to try extending the distribution of Briefs using the Take-one boxes.
3. When shipping them, please wrap them with care. The last set was somewhat damaged in transit.
4. It would be useful to have a 'catalog' of supplies and sources for the various items that this organization finds useful. The list of publications issued by CHQ is helpful but limited. There are other standard printed items that might be usefully made available. Arvid Petersen is using a personal 'card' which he says can be supplied from a source at Seattle. Such a card, if smartly done, might be handy sometimes. A letterhead-size poster format with some spaces for lecture details could be used. We find a need, from time to time, for ~~booklets~~ glossy prints of organizational and educational material for the media. We have a desperate continuing need for audio-visual materials for lectures and study classes, such as 35 mm transparencies, Vu-Graph transparencies. It is very wasteful, and generally impracticable, for each struggling unit of this organization to try and produce its own array of support items. I have travelled over a considerable part of the continent looking for such items. It seems tragic that after a history of more than 40 years, that there is so little of organizational substance to be found.

W. R. Fryers,
Organizer, 11353A.

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CHQ
TECHNOCRACY
INC.

TO: Walt Fryers, Org.
R. D. 11353

April 12, 1978

Revd 18 Apr 78.

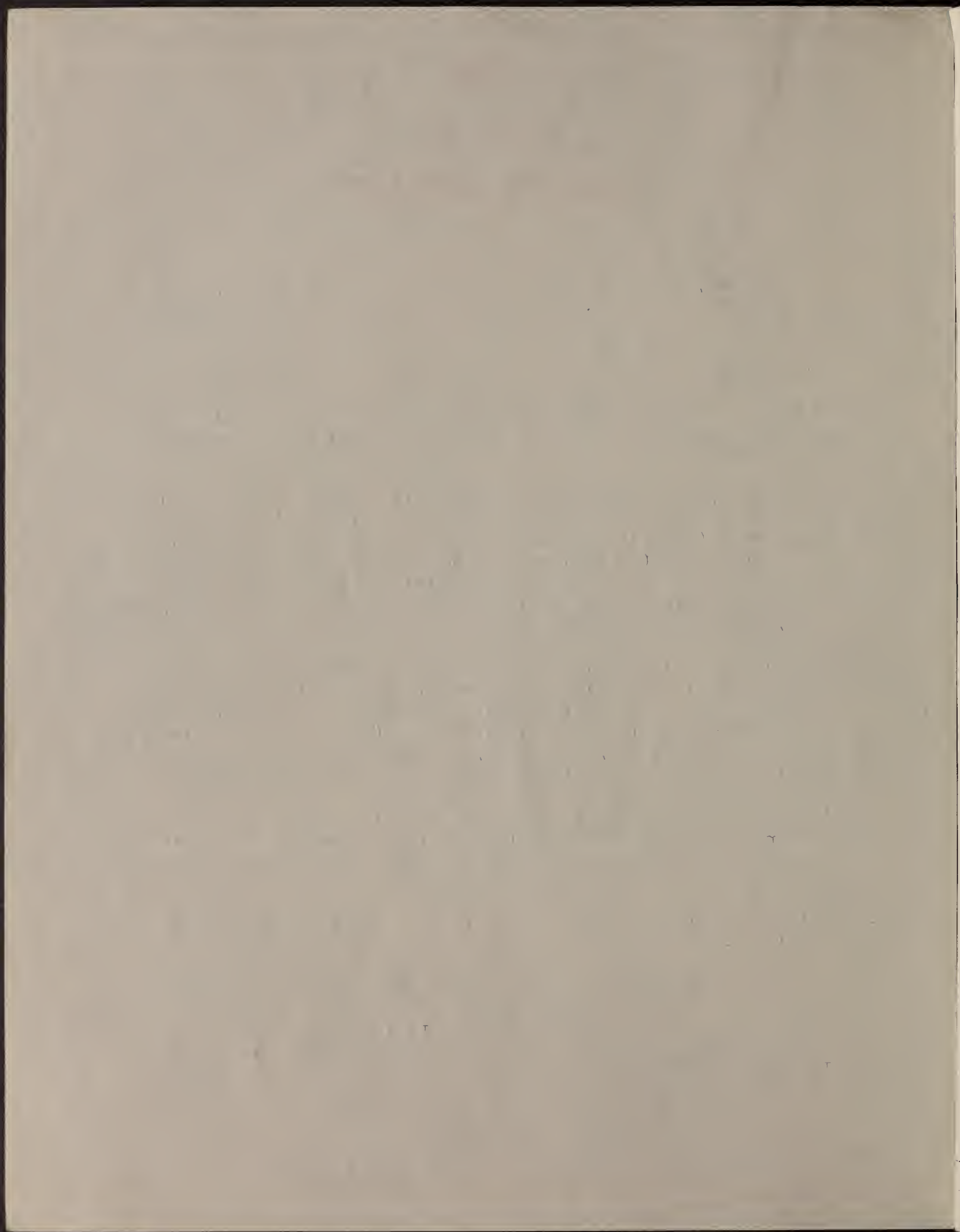
SUBJECT: Your Suggestion

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1. Thank you for your letter of April/expanding on your suggestion for what you refer to as a "Regional Secretariat." CHQ welcomes new ideas.
2. In general, your description of the function of this Secretariat parallels what you have been doing as Organizer in your Regional Division. (See paragraph 7.) What might be done in the future by the Secretariat (paragraph 8) is also potentially possible by Organizer Walt Fryers and Members supporting his efforts, whether they form an authorized Group or not. Our initial reaction, therefore, is "why change the name?"
3. In your last paragraph you state that an Organizer "can be re-assigned to an Area function." At the present time there are no area functions. The nearest thing to it is the designation of certain Sections as Tour Headquarters. (See O.I. #6.) What may evolve in the future, of course, remains to be seen. CHQ will certainly keep your ideas in mind for when that time comes.
4. Incidentally, on February 24 we wrote you acknowledging receipt of the Arvid Petersen lecture tape and asking you for an appraisal of the audience acceptance of his presentations. We received no reply.
5. Thank you again for your letter and more power to you in the "struggle."

John Sheldon
Division of Organization

JS/skb





11353-A
TECHNOCRACY
INC.

4 April, 1978

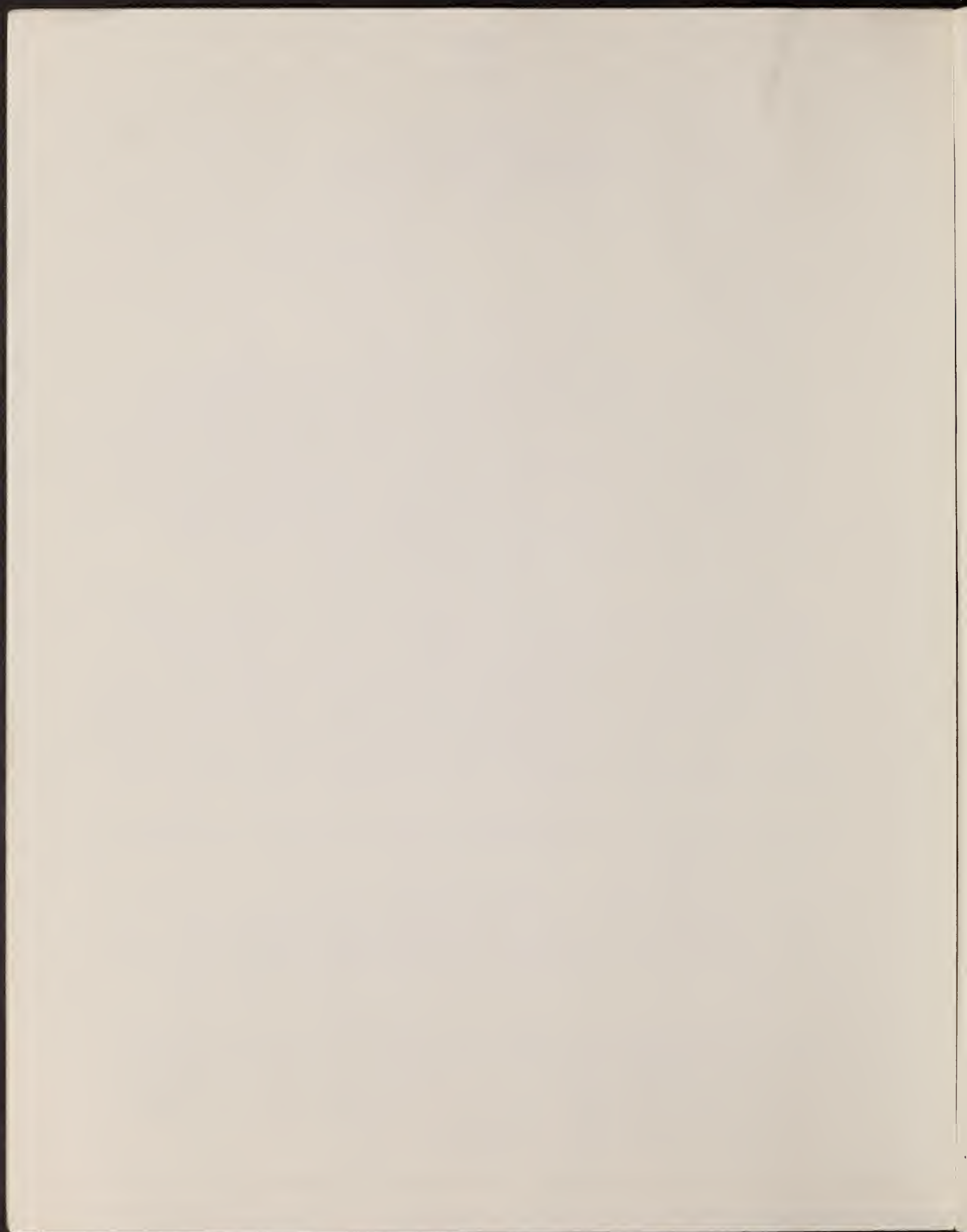
To: CHQ

Subject: The "Regional Secretariat"

1. The specifications for the organization of local units of Technocracy Inc. are set out in the By-laws and General Regulations of the organization and Operating Instructions No. 2 "Organization Procedure for New Sections, revised 12-60". Starting with an Organizer, development proceeds through the Group Stage (minimum of 6 members), the Unit Stage (minimum of 15 members), and the Section Stage (minimum of 50 members). The Organizer gains formal support at the Unit stage by the designation of 2 officers: a Secretary and a Treasurer. Finally at the Section stage a complete executive is set up together with various committees and their Governors (New Membership, Education, Research, Finance, Speakers, Publications and Organization - 7 in all) and the Organizer's position becomes redundant.
2. This type of organizational development seems best suited to a strong growth situation, in which there is a good supply of dedicated and capable manpower to man the positions and carry out the work, and where strong energetic leadership is available, needed, and accepted. This model serves well enough in a 'Depression' situation where there is a surplus of manpower and a deficiency of money. It seems quite extravagant of manpower and under some circumstances can be cumbersome and inefficient. Today the situation seems to be reversed. Membership and manpower support are in short supply, whereas money is often generously available where need and motivation can be established. These conditions are more characteristic of inflation and the welfare state than of the old style depression.
3. The Regional Secretariat is designed to give the Organizer a structural entity that will sustain certain basic features of a viable organization with a minimum of man-power.
4. A viable organization or 'enterprise' must be seen to exist. It must be visible and accessible. It must be able to supply information, respond to interested contacts, sign up members, and other basic administrative functions. These functions can be carried out by a Secretariat, manned, if necessary, by one person - the Secretary or Organizer. It is a 'front office' type of operation.
5. A pre-requisite for a ~~Secretariat~~ Secretariat is the manpower to handle the elementary 'business' type of functions involved. Half-day manning by one person would sustain a 'front office' operation. That would be, say, 2 or 3 hours a day, five days a week. The schedule of hours is best during regular business hours, but evenings would do, in conjunction with, say, a phone-answering device, and a mail address. Some Organizers already invest equivalent effort, or have a member available who can.

Address: 11353 A, Technocracy Inc., 9203.S 112th St., Edmonton, Alta. T6G 0M5

No statement of policy shall be binding upon the organization unless issued from Continental Headquarters of Technocracy Inc.



6. Office space is perhaps another pre-requisite. A 'front office' is desirable, rather than a private home. Many cities now have suitable and reasonable office space standing vacant. Floor space can be quite small - say 12' x 12' (144 sq. ft.). This is sufficient for a full size desk, a typing desk, a filing cabinet, 2 or 3 chairs, a bookcase, etc. Commercial-type office space with a 'shingle' out adds a dimension of public impact and an open-door aspect. It is usually central, with good transportation, eating and supply facilities, utilities, etc.

7. A possible sequence of development of a Secretariat might be:

- (1) a mail address and the capacity of handle correspondence;
- (2) a telephone, preferably with an answering device, properly listed in the directory under 'Technocracy Inc.';
- (3) a supply of literature, membership application forms, and other standard stationery items;
- (4) a 'front-office' to do 'business' in, suitable for access by the general public.

8. Additional functions can be added as capacity increases, such as:

- (1) providing a meeting point for members and visitors, local and other;
- (2) ~~providing~~ arranging study classes if an instructor and suitable place are available;
- (3) arranging public meetings, if a speaker and a suitable place are available;
- (4) publishing a bulletin for members;
- (5) supplying activity reports to other publications of Technocracy;
- (6) press releases to the media; notices, advertising, announcements;
- (7) handling funds for advertising and tour programs;
- (8) encouraging members and groups-of-members to undertake independent activities toward setting up Groups, Units and Sections according to BL & GR. It is important that the independent integrity of the Secretariat not be destroyed or diverted by such developments. It has a continuing function as a nucleating agency for the larger Area, and needs an independent survival capability.

9. The financial backing of a Secretariat is, of course, critical. Support of the Secretariat will be by pledges and donations. Membership dues are almost inconsequential. Pledges of a dollar-a-day are well within the means of many members. Pledges of \$5 to \$10 a month are possible for virtually all members. A half-dozen average regular contributors can probably sustain a budget of around \$100 a month - sufficient to start a small office. There will also be pledges and donations from outside sources, if a need is expressed.

10. Furnishing and equipping the office will be a challenge, especially in smaller centers. However retailers are now into a whole new generation of office furniture and the older styles are often available second-hand at very reasonable prices and are quite adequate. Purchase of older 'surplus' furniture is usually best made privately, rather than through regular retailers. Even auctions may turn up bargains. Garage sales too. Donations and loans of furnishings from members and friends are a good way to get started with limited outlay of funds.

11. Office equipment requirements, such as a typewriter, stapler, etc., may be handled by methods similar to the furniture problem.

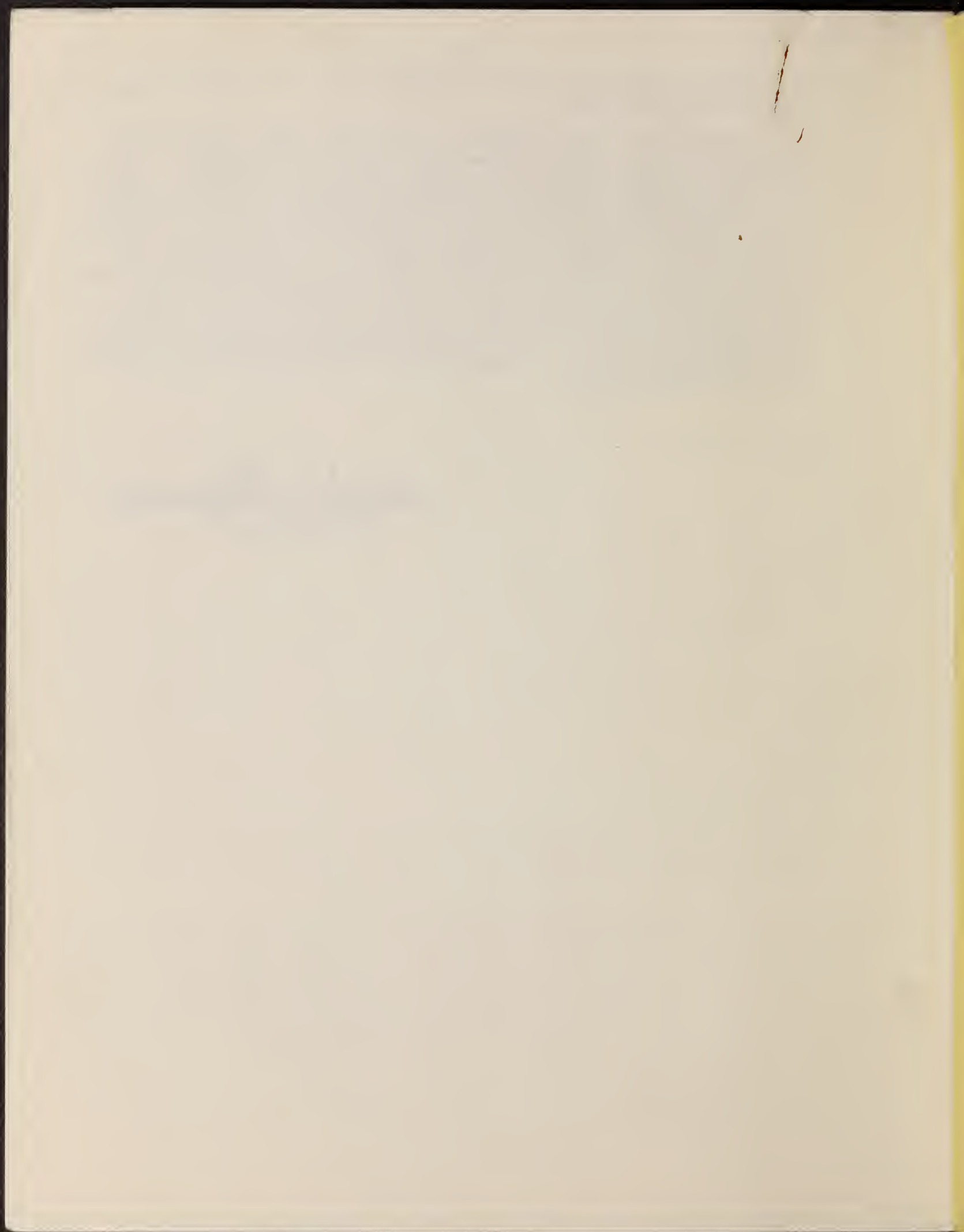


12. Office supplies are a regular budgetary item, to be handled from continuing sources of income.

13. The Secretariat can be regarded as a 'holding' action, pending formation of larger functional structures such as the Unit and Section. However the Secretariat can also have a continuing function if circumstances favor it. The Secretariat is initially a supporting structure for the Organizer, who is usually designated for a specific Regional Division and its environs. Once an Organizer ~~has~~ achieved his initial objective of setting up a larger unit, he can be re-assigned to an Area function, and the Secretariat can then be assigned certain Area responsibilities to the advantage of all Groups, Units, Sections and M.A.L.s in the Area. These functions could include operating a central literature depot, a central speakers' roster, a tour HQ, and other similar~~y~~ coordinating and supporting activities of a clerical and administrative nature. This would relieve units in the Area of overlapping and repetitive chores, releasing them for vital extension activities of a more creative nature.

Walt Fryers.

Walt Fryers,
Organizer 11353



R. D. 11353
TECHNOCRACY INC.
9203S - 112 STREET
EDMONTON, ALBERTA
T6G 2C5

4 April, 1978

To: CHQ

Subject: The "Regional Secretariat"

1. The specifications for the organization of local units of Technocracy Inc. are set out in the By-laws and General Regulations of the organization and Operating Instructions No. 2 "Organization Procedure for New Sections, revised 12-60". Starting with an Organizer, development proceeds through the Group Stage (minimum of 6 members), the Unit Stage (minimum of 15 members), and the Section Stage (minimum of 50 members). The Organizer gains formal support at the Unit stage by the designation of 2 officers: a Secretary and a Treasurer. Finally at the Section stage a complete executive is set up together with various committees and their Governors (New Membership, Education, Research, Finance, Speakers, Publications and Organization - 7 in all) and the Organizer's position becomes redundant.

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3. The Regional Secretariat is designed to give the Organizer a structural entity that will sustain certain basic features of a viable organization with a minimum of man-power.

4. A viable organization or 'enterprise' must be seen to exist. It must be visible and accessible. It must be able to supply information, respond to interested contacts, sign up members, and other basic administrative functions. These functions can be carried out by a Secretariat, manned, if necessary, by one person - the Secretary or Organizer. It is a 'front office' type of operation.

5. A pre-requisite for a ~~Secretariat~~ Secretariat is the manpower to handle the elementary 'business' type of functions involved. Half-day manning by one person would sustain a 'front office' operation. That would be, say, 2 or 3 hours a day, five days a week. The schedule of hours is best during regular business hours, but evenings would do, in conjunction with, say, a phone-answering device, and a mail address. Some Organizers already invest equivalent effort, or have a member available who can.

N. END OF THE HUB
U OF A CAMPUS

1891
April 10
C. S. 100

Dear Sir,
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the above matter.
I am sorry to hear that you are not satisfied with the result of the examination.
I have been very busy lately and have not had time to attend to this matter more thoroughly.
I will try to do so as soon as possible.
Very respectfully,
J. S. Smith

J. S. Smith
Secretary

6. Office space is perhaps another pre-requisite. A 'front office' is desirable, rather than a private home. Many cities now have suitable and reasonable office space standing vacant. Floor space can be quite small - say 12' x 12' (144 sq. ft.). This is sufficient for a full size desk, a typing desk, a filing cabinet, 2 or 3 chairs, a bookcase, etc. Commercial-type office space with a 'shingle' out adds a dimension of public impact and an open-door aspect. It is usually central, with good transportation, eating and supply facilities, utilities, etc.

7. A possible sequence of development of a Secretariat might be:

- (1) a mail address and the capacity of handle correspondence;
- (2) a telephone, preferably with an answering device, properly listed in the directory under 'Technocracy Inc.';
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11. Office equipment requirements, such as a typewriter, stapler, etc., may be handled by methods similar to the furniture problem.



12. Office supplies are a regular budgetary item, to be handled from continuing sources of income.

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Walt Fryers,
Organizer 11353





CHQ
TECHNOCRACY
INC.

TO: Walt Fryers, Org.
R. D. 11353

February 24, 1978

Recd 6 Mar 78

SUBJECT: Your Letter to Jim Davidson, 9749-A

1. Thank you for the copy of your letter to Jim Davidson dated February 13. Your two paragraphs on the subject of political action were very appropriate.
2. The earlier part of your letter dealt with what you refer to as a "Regional Secretariat." You promise that "I will be developing this concept further." You anticipate that "it would be the 'business office' of the area." We shall withhold comment until such time as you expand on the idea in greater detail.

John Sheldon
Division of Organization

JS/skb

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CHQ
TECHNOCRACY
INC.

TO: Walt Fryers, Org.
R. D. 11353

March 21, 1978
Recd 30 MAR 78.

SUBJECT: Public Speaking Assignment

1. Thank you for your clear account of the events that lead up to your appearance at the workshop of the School of New Economics of Peace River held at the Students Union Building.
2. You say that the founder of the school is Marion Loring. We have a Member in Salmon Arm, B. C., named Paul Loring; perhaps they are related. Not that that's too important.
3. From what you tell us it sounds as though it was a worthwhile effort. To use your own words, Technocracy was seen to exist, literature was distributed, and it was practice in public speaking. And you got top billing!
4. We wish you continued success in your efforts to inform the public.

John Sheldon
Division of Organization

JS/skb



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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

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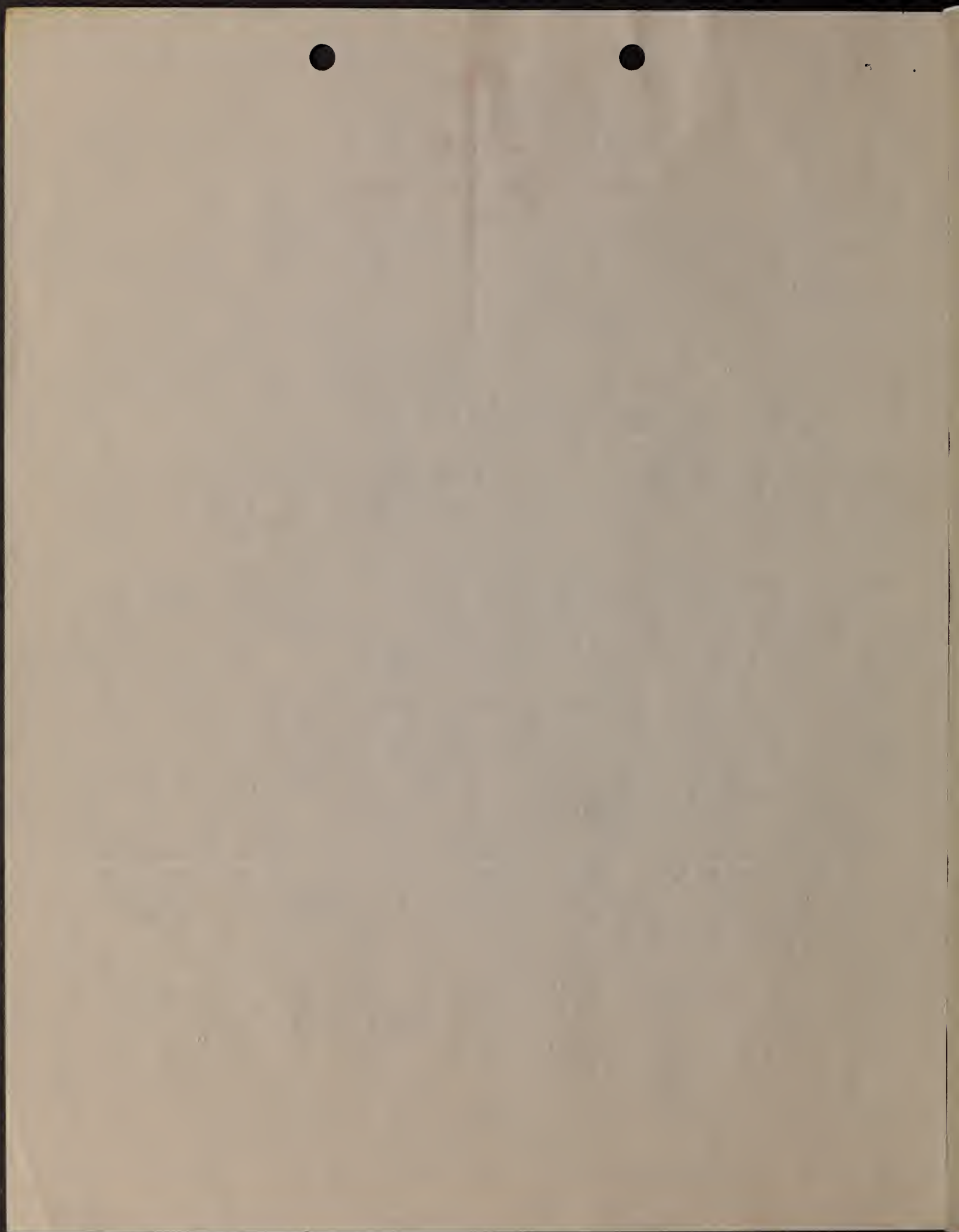
TO: Walt Fryers, Org.
R. D. 11353

August 11, 1977

Recd 15 Aug 77.

SUBJECT: Your Recent Letters

1. We were glad to get your two letters of July 25 and to learn that you are getting well established in your new location.
2. Technocracy Digest is in the process of acquiring its own offset press, so if you can supply them with some glossy photos of your office they should be able to publicize the advances being made in Edmonton. If Arvid Petersen speaks there, that would be a good opportunity.
3. In contrast to the forceful, positive progress indicated above, we have the presentations made by John Miles and yourself, his a full printed page in small type and yours four typewritten pages. They were made over a year ago and the Members in Edmonton have come a long way collectively since then. We would hope that at least some of the negativeness contained therein has dissipated by now.
4. You say that "Jack Miles has wondered why no answer to his letter." He did not ask for an answer; all we received was the printed page with a note saying that "the attached was presented to a small group meeting by the writer." The presentation was largely sour grapes. If as a Technocrat of some years standing he still does not understand why Technocracy's program is designed for this Continent (instead of the "global village"), you can tell him that we suggest that he go back to his studies.
5. You did not request a reply to your contribution to the "free-ranging discussion" of a year ago last spring. It is difficult (impossible?) to condense four single-spaced typed pages in such a way as to make it amenable to response. Page 1 contains this sentence: "So we wait apathetically." Obviously the Technocrats in Edmonton are not waiting apathetically; they are moving forward with vigor.
6. You say also that "there is no visible common feeling of urgency -- as yet." Technocracy has always been and still is crisis-oriented. We are preparing for fundamental social change, not advocating it. "If we are correct, then we have carved out for ourselves one of the biggest tasks in human history (and we will die in harness). ((Note: he did.)) If we are wrong, then we have been merely human."



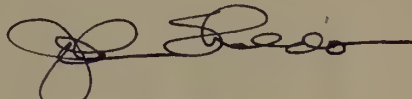
Walt Fryers, Org.

-2-

August 11, 1977

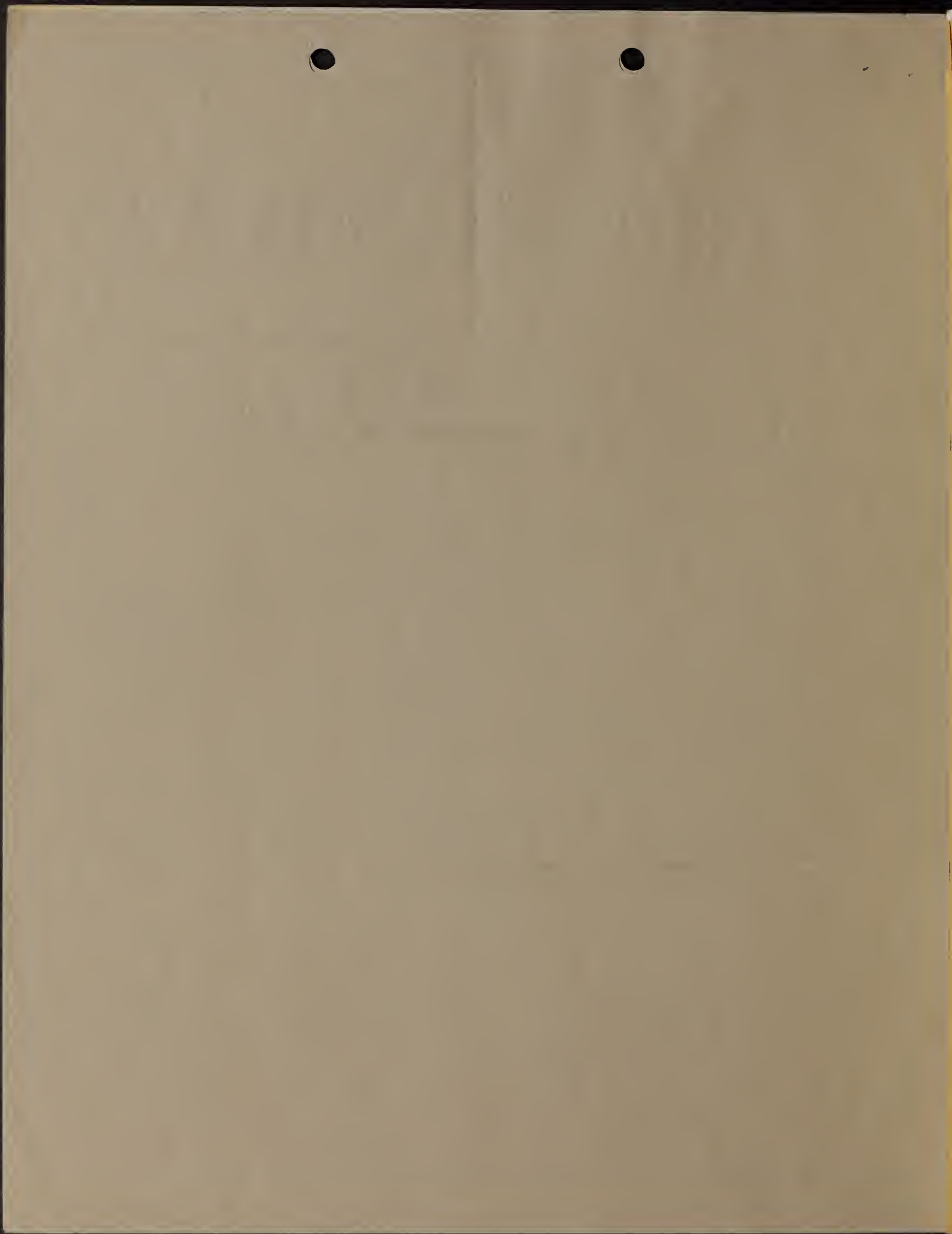
7. If you or John Miles would like a specific answer to a specific question or comment, it would be appreciated if you would distill it (or them) down to a direct, bare-bone inquiry. Meanwhile, we are sure that you will agree that we all have work to do -- constructive work. We wish you every success.

Salute!

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "John Sheldon", with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

John Sheldon
Division of Organization

JS/skb



R.D. 11353
TECHNOCRACY INC.,
~~9203~~ ~~9201~~ 112 St.
Edmonton, Alberta T6G 2C5

25 July 1977

CHQ

Your letter of March 6, 1977 re Article by John H. Miles

1. Your letter referred to above was one of several matters that suffered neglect over the last few months. The disorganization of my affairs consequent upon a move from Cold Lake to Edmonton and upon the setting up of this office is only now starting to be sorted out and yield improved results, we hope.

2. The background of the article is somewhat as follows. In 1976 I made monthly or ~~bi-monthly~~ semi-monthly visits to Edmonton to meet with local members and encourage a revival of the organization. One of the group was John (Jack) Miles. In March we decided to have Don Bruce come out from Vancouver to give the group a boost. I encouraged members to come prepared for a free-ranging discussion and to present a paper with their views if they cared to. My purpose was to stir up some interest and concern and get them involved. Jack Miles, I seem to recollect, was just thinking of picking up his membership, again.

On 24 Apr 76- 3. I presented a four page analysis which was intended to be provocative. Jack Miles followed with his item. Don Bruce made some inputs. There was some discussion. Copies of the papers presented were made to each person present. There were six in all: George Lunde, Jack Gregory, *Ross Dleem,* Jack Miles, Art Shaw, myself and Don Bruce. You already have a copy of Miles' paper. I enclose a copy of mine.

4. You must understand the querulous attitude of many members - why have we 'failed'; what are we doing wrong; is it a lost cause; where is the leadership that can match the message; what 'time' is it in the march of events. In groping for answers it is natural that some of the discussion will be off-target. Many loyal and long-time members have given up: "What's the use?" They can discern no substance to cling to.

5. Jack Miles has wondered why no answer to his letter. He has assured me of his continuing commitment to Technocracy. "Once a Technocrat, always a Technocrat" he has said. At the same time, he can be very brittle in his critical approach, and considerably off-target as you have noted. ~~He should be retained as a member.~~ For instance, his criticism of the Energy Certificate is short-sighted and misconceived. We gave a soft answer on that point, noting that it is readily adaptable to machine methods, computerization, or whatever.

6. We favor his retention as a member. A soft answer, but constructive and forward-looking, will probably satisfy him. It is worth a try.

Walt Fryers.

Copy to Don Bruce (8 Aug 77)

R. D. 11353
TECHNOCRACY INC.,
P.O. Box 2704, Stn. A,
EDMONTON ALTA.
15J 2G4

OPERATION UPDATE

Two centuries ago, Thomas Paine wrote that "These are the times that try men's souls." Fourscore and seven years later Lincoln spoke at Gettysburg. Four decades ago Technocracy was expounded by its founder, Howard Scott.

Today the times call for a test of Man's (also read "Woman's") brains. The strategy of the thirties was what seemed appropriate for its day.. Though the scientific approach to the problems of Society is still valid, a new strategy must be devised to cope with today's battle with the apathy of men.

The analysis and synthesis of Technocracy are as correct as careful research and the ingenuity of excellent minds could accomplish. There are developments in the application of science beyond the ability of Man to predict, that have taken place since the Technical Alliance conducted its Energy Survey of North America in 1919. Since that day the atom has been tapped for its enormous energy, the computer has arrived, the laser beam is being exploited, and the use of these and other discoveries and inventions has enabled Man to go to the Moon and return safely to Earth.

None of these and other developments take anything away from the significance of the findings and conclusions of the Technical Alliance. Rather, they make the implementation of the Design of Technocracy more feasible than ever.

The problem we have now, in 1976, lies not in the analysis or synthesis of Technocracy, but as ever, in the acceptance of it by the people of the area in which it could function, if given the opportunity.

The emphasis in the days when the Chief was still active, tended to be on waiting and preparing for the day when the price system would have deteriorated to a point of complete collapse, at which time we were to be prepared to give guidance to the operating personnel of North America, and to prevent chaos.

If we are to convince anyone in this day and age that we are fit to guide them, we must adapt to the demands of the present and adjust our tactics to contend with the attitudes of those we seek to persuade. To say we have no need to persuade is to emulate behaviour usually attributed to the ostrich.

The gobbledegook of the language of the post-war years tends to confuse and hide the issues. Somehow we must get through the smoke screen and draw attention to fundamentals. But repeating what have now become cliches such as we print regularly in our publications, may be, in today's jargon, "turning people off."

Grey suits and monad buttons, grey cars and road signs, may have been good symbolization in the past. However if we are able to examine our own methods as well as the Technical Alliance critically studied the effects of technology on the status quo, we might do well to start from scratch and apply the methods of science anew, in trying to find out exactly what is wrong with our approach. Surely we can do what Scott would do if he were still as functional as he was in 1937, look critically at our methods and arrive as quickly as possible at a strategy suitable to the age in which we live in 1976.

Technocrats have often been so devoted to the cause that they have become less objective than those they sought to educate. We still persist in reprinting the original draft of the Energy Certificate, when it is now everyday practice in the business world to record purchases by computer. The world has shrunk to a "global village," yet we still show the American Technate as an artificially-bordered area. We still pursue a quasi-military style in our organization, in a period when less scientific groups are giving the peace symbol and allowing the hair to grow long. Our research is practically non-existent, and consists mainly in bringing our graphs up to date. This does not reflect on any individual. It is a fact; we all know the reasons research is difficult in a subject area for which no funds are available; but that does not alter the fact.

Just prior to 1950 we felt the shock of a severe disruption in our organization as a result of the actions of the CCP, and we were almost split in two. Whether the criticisms of the rebel group were all valid is of no consequence. What was important was that they were disseminated by former "authorized speakers" and some of the arguments made sense to quite a number of reasonable members. We cannot afford another such occurrence. What is done by the organization in the immediate future as far as battle plan is concerned may decide whether some of the old guard will be back functioning again or just like old soldiers, "merely fade away."

If this continent really does have a rendezvous with destiny, we should at least be able to pass the message to our youth so that they will know how to keep the appointment.

Presented by Jack Miller

24 Apr 76



RE-ORGANIZING TECHNOCRACY IN EDMONTON

The Technocratic organization of the 1930's, '40's and '50's has largely disappeared. But the need for the presentation of the proposals of Technocracy continues. So what's to be done?

The strategic situation of the '30's was unique to that era. So the tactics of organization were adapted accordingly. There were hunger marches on Ottawa and Washington. There were bread lines and hardships for large sections of society. Various panaceas blossomed vigorously and some lingered long: Father Coughlan's Social Justice; the Townsend Plan; Douglas & Aberthart's Social Credit, etc. etc. The climate seemed right for bold and direct action and new thinking. Technocracy's proposals also had terrific impact. Tactical advantages were easily gained through the use of mass public meetings, grey suits, disciplined presentations. We offered hope, knowledge, action, direction.

But now, in the '70's, it seems no one is listening. As a people we are immersed in an overwhelming sea of TV, radio, sports, entertainment, newspapers, periodicals and other diversions. Practically no one is hungry. Medicare and pensions offer a measure of security and dignity. Most people still have an income that allows some degree of freedom and self-expression. We are all aware that there are problems: with jobs, pay, pollution, wastage, strikes, inflation, etc. But there is no visible common feeling of urgency - as yet. Big government, big business, big finance, big labor - they are all much better organized these days to handle crisis situations, apply palliatives, improvise with whatever action seems expedient, and keep operating. We are all vaguely aware that there are no basic changes being made, no fundamental solutions being proposed. Many feel that there may be a day of abrupt reckoning when we run out of 'band-aid' solutions. But that day is not visible yet. So we wait apathetically.

But surely something can be done about Technocracy under these circumstances. Do we need a new strategy and new tactics? Or perhaps just new attitudes on our part? What do you think? Here are some of my thoughts. What are yours?

In the '30's, it seemed that control of the economy was lost. Business and politics were baffled and helpless. It was a period of devaluation, collapse and depression. Interest rates approached zero. Vast sectors of the debt structure were wiped out. It was a patent failure of the economic system - the whole Price System. It was an era of deflation, frustration, disillusion.

Now in the '70's we have inflation, but we are still operating. Ostensibly there is still substantial control. It is business and politics as usual. True there are many bankruptcies, and the value of the money and savings of John Q. Public are withering. Strikes proliferate. Political corruption abounds. Crime Burgeons. And so on. But the basic elements of the Price System are still in place and the show goes on. The Establishment, however uneasy, is still in effective control, and the population is busy and baffled and passive. And Time marches on.



[Faint, illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

A quarter century has elapsed since the strategy and tactics of our organization crested in the early fifties in Operation Columbia. The objectives of the '30's, 40's and 50's were never attained, and the tide of membership growth and activity has ebbed. Little remains except an aging corporal's guard of old members. In retrospect, we can see that there never was a solid technocratic establishment, - an institution of continuing strength.

Now we are thinking of re-building. Perhaps we can make it more substantial this time. Perhaps we should INSTITUTIONALIZE our organization to a greater degree. I'll explain.

In the past our members have been strongly influenced by the idea of 'inevitability' of a Price System collapse and consequent rapid gains in our popularity and strength. As a result we have consciously avoided 'institutionalization'. We didn't want to put on any 'platinum handcuffs' so to speak. We didn't want to owe anyone money; we wanted no debts; we did not want to be vulnerable in any way. In a general sense that policy and attitude are still valid. But we seem to have carried it to the extreme of self-destruction.

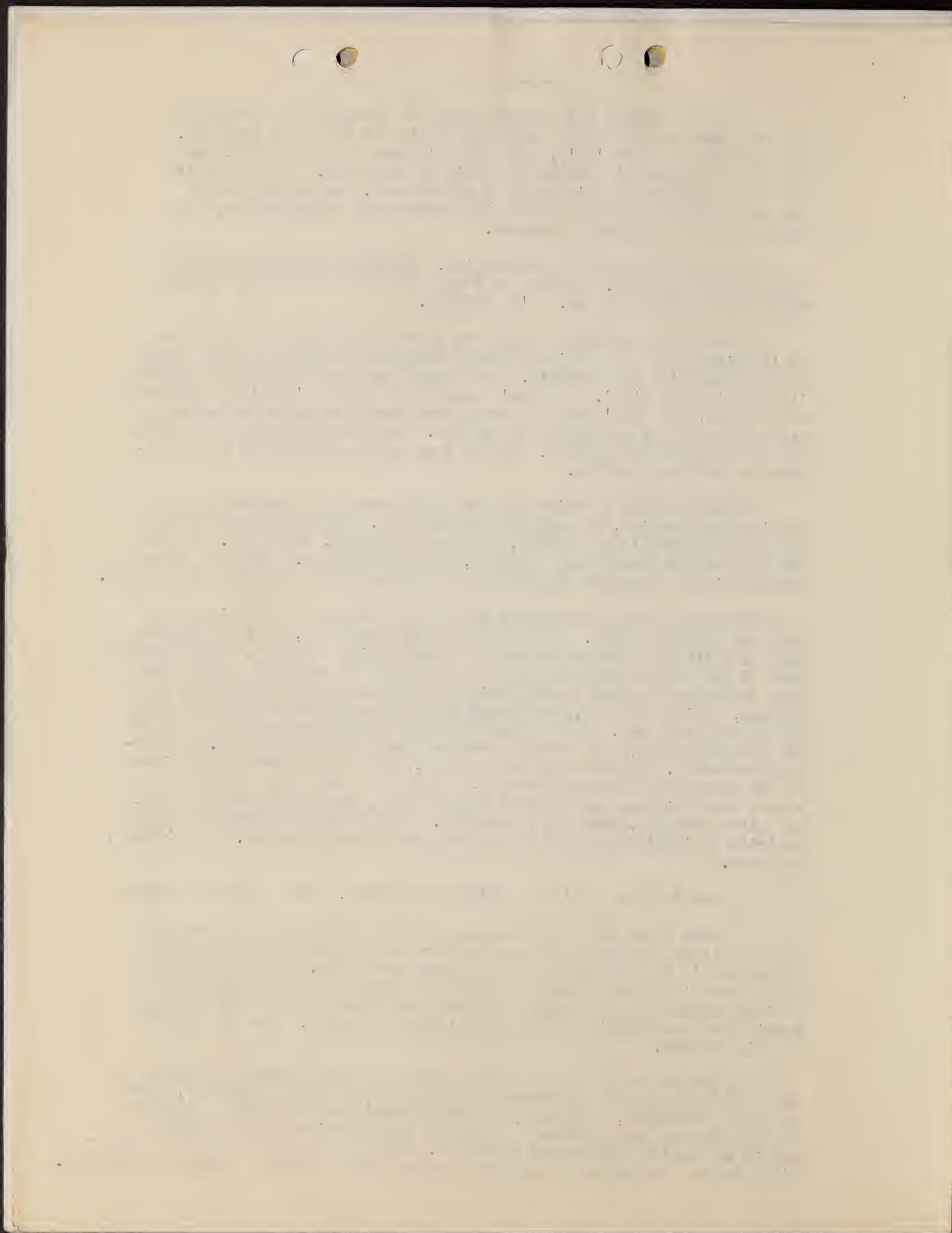
However we should notice that our most successful surviving elements did institutionalize, as required for survival. The Vancouver Section has secure tenure in a building, printing equipment, and so on. So does the Los Angeles (Long Beach) Section, and a few others. The rest of the organizational structure throughout the continent has virtually disappeared.

Of course we can rationalize that "More powerful than armies is an idea who time has come". But until that time has come, an idea must depend on solid and enduring support for substantial survival. Historically most of the causes that have been espoused and the activities that have been sustained have had some enduring structure, usually associated with offices, a fixed address, and laterally with facilities such as the telephone, mail box, etc. These organizations have been carefully made visible and accessible, even though sometimes small and specialized, and perhaps temporary. However, for some reason, that has not been accomplished to any extent with our organization. We find we have less substance than almost any religion, any cultural organization, any social organization, any minor business, industry or service. Perhaps then we should consider policies to institutionalize Technocracy to a greater degree, with offices, and such.

So much for the physical premises and assets. What about the staff?

It seems to me that the procedures for the creation and growth of a Group, Unit or Section of Technocracy Inc. are somewhat at variance with Technocracy's own analysis of a functional structure. Perhaps this is unavoidable in a "grass roots" organization which must be staffed from a miscellaneous group of random occupational types trying to operate a specialized organization without specialized training. But let us look at this closely.

The Bylaws state: "The Section membership shall select a Section Board of Governors, 11 in number, designated as follows: Director, Chief of Staff, Secretary, Treasurer, and seven Committee Governors. These are the officers of the Section." The method of selection is not defined, but it is usually an elective procedure. It may or may not result in the designation of a suitable or competent leader, even if such a person is available.



Similar instructions are contained in Operating Instruction No. 2 (revised 12-60) on Organization Procedure for New Sections; Pt.I, Para.4.

The functional approach to staffing is described in some detail in the Study Course, Lesson 21: Technocracy, The Design, as follows:

"What other properties must this organization have?

"It must see to it that the right man is in the right place. This depends both upon the technical qualification of the individual as compared with the corresponding requirements of the job, and also upon the biological factors of the human animal discussed previously. It must see to it that the man who is in the position to give orders to other men must be the type who, in an uncontrolled situation, would spontaneously assume that position among his fellows. There must be as far as possible no inversion of the natural 'peck-rights' among the men.

"What is the method whereby the right man is found for the right place?

"The fitting of the man to the job is not done by election or by any of the familiar democratic or political procedures. The man gets his job by appointment, and he is promoted or demoted also by appointment. The people making the appointments are invariably those who are familiar both with the technical ~~qualifications of the~~ requirements of the job and with the technical qualifications of the man. An error of appointment invariably shows up in the inability of the appointee to hold the job, but such errors can promptly be corrected by demotion or transfer until the man finds a job which he can perform. This appointive system pyramids on up through the ranks of all functional subdivisions of the system, and even the chief engineers and the operating vice-presidents attain and hold their positions likewise by appointment."

These quotations are also included in the new publication: "Technocracy - Technological Social Design".

Can this technique be applied, even in part, to the task in hand of reconstituting the field organization of Technocracy? As we look around at other more substantial organizations, be they clubs, churches, charities, professional associations, unions, hobbyists, or whatever, we must wonder if they are using the functional approach better than we are. In general it appears they are. Why? Can we learn from them? Or is our situation unique and unremediable? I don't think it is. We should refuse to consider defeat.

Perhaps we are not concentrating on the 'career' approach. Most members are primarily concerned with a full-time occupation - the vocation with which they earn their living. Some, however, will want to pursue a second career - an avocation. If this be Technocracy, are we providing suitable training, credits and opportunities? Can a group of Technocrats support a 'career' officer? What support would be necessary! Can any 'career' functionaries be found? Has it been tried? The career officer need not be the Section Director, nor even the Organizer. He could be the Secretary, or Office Manager, or some such. But he would need solid support and a proper appointment in order to function effectively and continuously over an extended period of time.



[The text on this page is extremely faint and illegible. It appears to be a multi-paragraph document, possibly a letter or a report, with several lines of text visible across the page.]

We have members from 40 years back - devoted members - who have never had a chance to sustain their competence and utility, let alone advance themselves. Perhaps we should be building more upon the development of the individual by education and training, person by person, rather than seeking large organizational gains in numbers and sections.

This suggests perhaps the need for an Area or Regional organization consisting of key individuals to supervise and coordinate the development of the organization. Perhaps this could even precede the formation of Groups, Units and Sections. A hint of this structure exists even now on the prairies. One gets the feeling that CHQ cannot supervise and coordinate the development of the organization for the whole continent unassisted by an infra-structure corresponding to specific areas or regions such as the prairies. Past experience seems to support this observation.

And then there is the little matter of money.

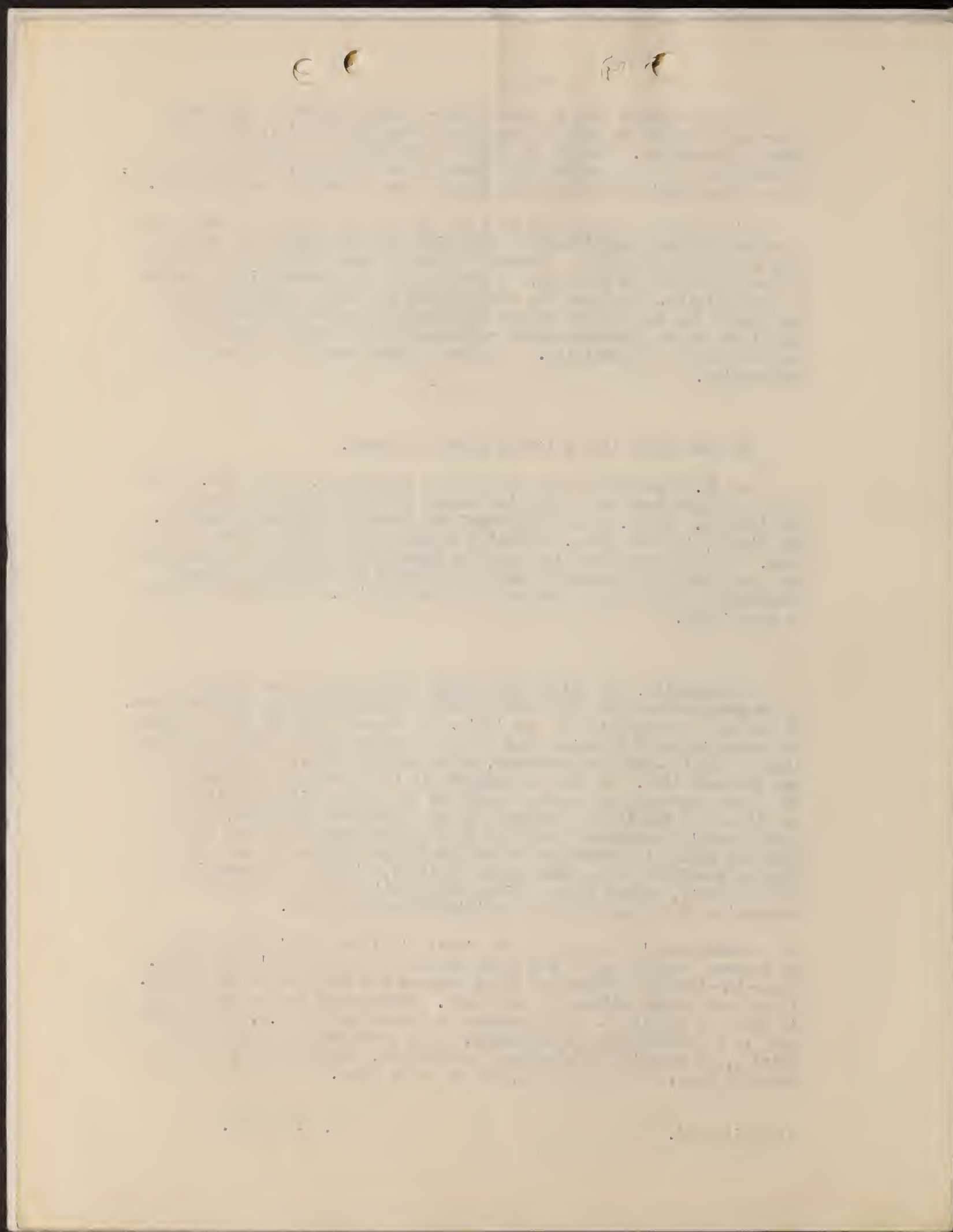
The \$9.00 membership fee is almost a triviality, these days. Most other organizations and activities demand much much greater monetary commitment. Is \$9.00 the measure of the individual's members support. Not likely, in most cases. Coercive demands should not and need not be made. However more attention could be given to providing an opportunity and a rationale to encourage dedicated members to give more support, commensurate with their means and their motivation. The response might be surprising.

To summarize, the crisis psychology which anticipated imminent and sudden collapse of the Price System has been given too much emphasis. It had more plausibility in the '30's. It is now apparent that control and stability will be maintained in this country by the gradual application of fascist-type organization, embracing, in time, all aspects of our national life. In this environment it is important to understand that mass movements or popular campaigns for change will not likely be allowed to flourish in freedom. It is imperative therefore, that Technocracy's program be presented from a sound organizational base that can endure in adversity for an indefinite period. It must be institutionalized as an educational facility, visible and accessible to the public, rather than a flimsy organization instigating confrontation in the contemporary political/economic arena.

Technocracy's strategy of the '30's, '40's and '50's fell short of success largely due to the intervention of war and war's aftermath. Never-the-less the efforts of those decades had long-remembered impact. It was not wasted effort, by any means. Technocracy is now proven - by 40 years of survival - to be endemic to Canada and the U.S. We continue now, in a proto-fascist environment, in an armed and militant world setting, to re-build this unique organization. We conceive it to be our only hope. As Technocrats, we can do no less!

23 April 1976.

W. R. Fryers.





CHQ
TECHNOCRACY
INC.

TO: Walt Fryers, Org.
R. D. 11353

March 6, 1977

SUBJECT: Article by John H. Miles

1. Attached is a copy of a communication received from John H. Miles, MAL. Perhaps you have seen one of the original printed copies.
2. As noted, "(it) was presented to a small group meeting at which Donald Bruce was present." We presume you were present also, although we did not get a report on the event from either of you.
3. Entitled "Operation Update," it is negatively critical of some aspects of the organizational tactics of Technocracy. For instance, he advocates in essence the "global village" approach to social problems.
4. It would be appreciated if you and Donald Bruce, who is getting a copy of this letter, would furnish CHQ with some background information on this presentation. When and where was it delivered? Was an attempt made to respond to his views? Why did he not express them in a letter directly to CHQ? Why go to the expense and trouble of having the presentation printed? How many copies were distributed and to whom?
5. Our main concern is that this Member not become a disruptive element at a time when you and the other Members are making such good headway.

Salute!

John Sheldon
Division of Organization

JS/skb
cc: Donald Bruce

Recd.
APR 17 1977



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R.D. 11353
TECHNOCRACY INC.,
~~Box 9203~~ ~~49-72-2~~ 112 St.
Edmonton, Alberta T6G 2C5

25 July, 1977.

Continental Headquarters,
Technocracy Inc.,
Savannah, Ohio.
44814

Advertisement on HUB Bookcovers

1. Our occupancy began ~~in~~ Feb. 3rd. Our rent began June 1st. We were thus granted four months rent free accommodation, which enabled us to set up an office operation. From the beginning we were assured our rent would be under \$100 a month. On 24th May we were provided with our "Retail Rent Notice" as follows:

Minimum monthly rent	\$57. 50
Operating Costs-common areas	\$ 4. 50
Merchant Association	<u>\$29. 00</u>
Due and Payable	<u>\$82. 00</u>

This was our first notice that we would be liable for the Merchant's Association levy. However we felt we had been generously treated and did not challenge the fee. However we did question the return we would get out of this charge. We were assured we would get full publicity treatment along with other tenants, and various listings and promotions that HUB would undertake from time to time.

2. The first return that we have noticed for this money is our inclusion on 3000 free issue bookcovers that are being distributed to summer students at the University. A sample copy is enclosed. The format of the ad is not ideal. We were approached hurriedly on 19 April by the commercial firm doing the bookcovers, for our ad, this date being the deadline. More lead time may have resulted in a better ad, i.e. "presents" instead of "offers".

3. We have not noticed any direct results from the ad. Nor have we seen any bookcovers in use. However there is probably some gain, and no loss. We will monitor other promotions with interest. The levy no doubt contributes to good relations in this environment, and to the security of our tenancy if we wish to continue here.

4. We should soon be able to stabilize our mailing address (if there is any postal service in Canada by then). HUB Management will be taking over the local mail room on 1st August and will advise us of a proper address suitable to the University and the Canadian mail service. We have been caught in the middle of a conflict of authority and responsibility between these two institutions.

Walt Fryers.

TECHNOCRACY INC.
P.O. Box 2704, Stn. A,
Edmonton Alta.
R.D. 11353

R.D. 11353
TECHNOCRACY INC.,
P.O. Box 2704, Stn. A,
Edmonton Alta.
T5J 2G4



CHQ
TECHNOCRACY
INC.

TO: Walt Fryers, Org.
R. D. 11353

February 28, 1977

*Rec'd 30 mar 77.
by W.F.*

SUBJECT: New Technocracy Office

1. Congratulations to you and the other Members in the area for the bold initiative you have shown in acquiring an office in the Housing Union Building.
2. We can see that fund raising is a problem but those who are able to support the venture are to be commended.
3. We are anxious to see a photo of the office and its immediate environs. Perhaps a picture could be taken that would be suitable for reproduction in Technocracy Digest. Keep up the good work.
4. Please let us know whether we got your mailing address correct. Is there no postal zone number?

Salute!

John Sheldon
Division of Organization

JS/skb



Copy.

9201N 112 St.,
Edmonton, Alta.

20 Feb 77

To: CHQ

Subject: Office space for 11353.

1. The problem of organizing Edmonton unit of Technocracy has been complicated by my residence at Cold Lake, some 180 miles ENE of the city. Initially I planned to come in about every other week if a meeting could be arranged. However meetings became irregular and difficult to coordinate, especially in summer. Records and literature were hard to handle. There was no telephone listing, no postal address, etc. A sustained effort seemed to require some sort of office and eventually my move into Edmonton.

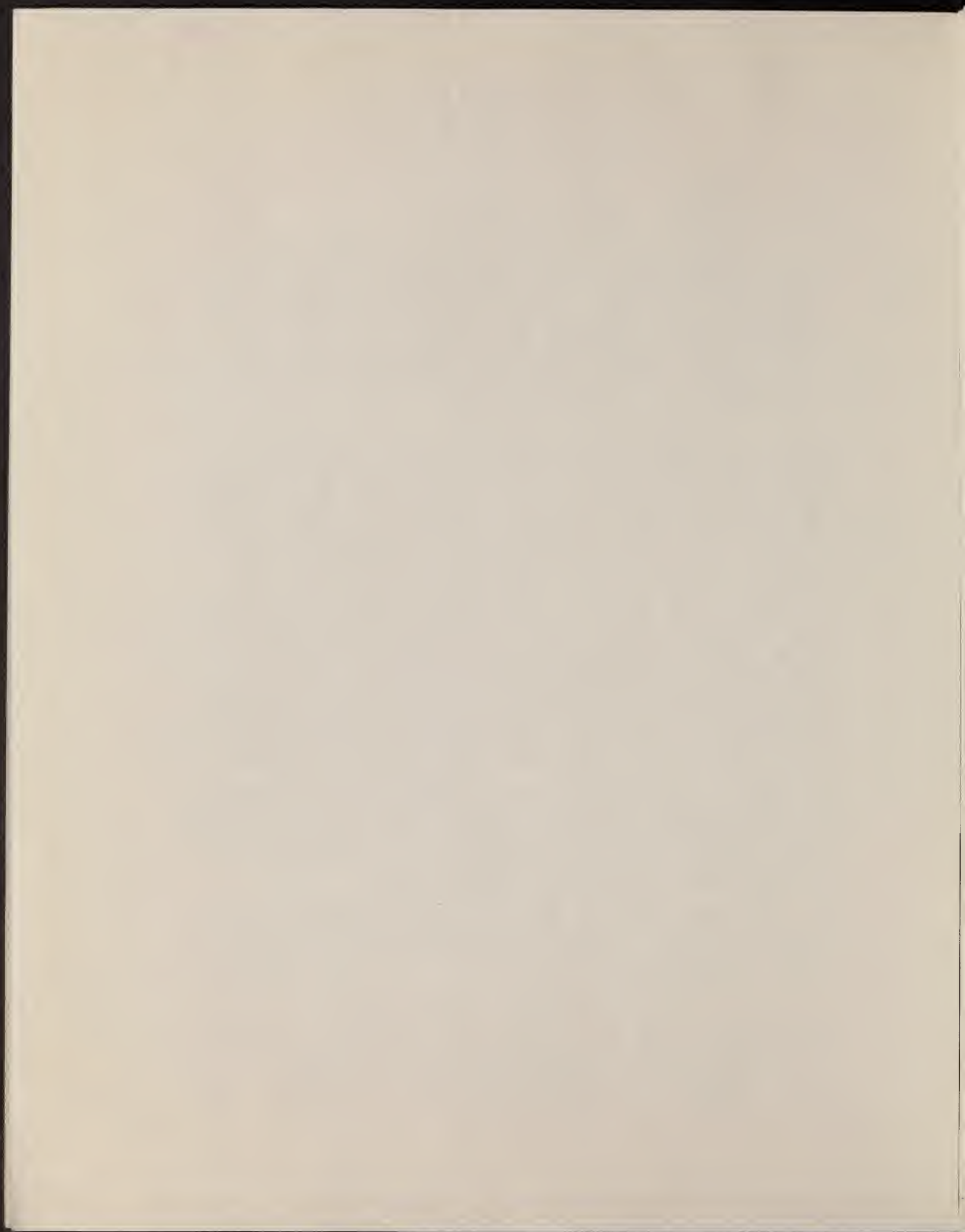
2. Office space in this prosperous city is expensive and scarce. My search eventually focussed on the HUB of the University of Alberta. HUB stands for Housing Union Building of the Students' Union of the U of A. It has a Mall which included many shops and space for offices, etc. I am enclosing a write-up on this remarkable structure. You will see that they have had many operating problems, including a vacancy problem in the commercial space of their Mall.

3. On Nov. 1st, 1976, I visited the HUB office to inquire about renting space. The Manager was encouraging and asked for a letter. I wrote them on 3rd Nov., enclosing literature on Technocracy. Having had no response, I again visited the HUB office on 10th Dec. The Manager said that our letter of request and the literature had been passed up the line to University officials and had been given favorable consideration. We could look forward to getting space about mid-January of 1977 when some remodelling had been completed.

4. Still no word from HUB, so I visited the office again on 31 Jan. We were offered a choice of two adjacent offices - one a double-deck (2-floor) layout. They would re-decorate in our choice of available colors. After conferring with other members, we chose the double-deck arrangement and a suitable color, and notified HUB on 1 Feb.

5. We moved in on 3rd Feb. Furniture was a card table and one chair, for starters. A telephone was ordered, and installed 11th Feb. Phone number is 432-0344. Next project will be furniture. There is a 12' x 12' front face of glass to be curtained, etc.

6. With the help of member Gregory, we moved the remnants of records of the old section from warehouse storage to the new office on 9th Feb. We opened a bank account in my name, in trust, in the Mall bank (Royal Bank of Canada). We got a Post Office Box in the local pick-up: No. 9201N. Keys were cut and issued to 'key' members.



7. The office is split-level. Just inside the door, a half-dozen stairs lead up to the main level, which has about 100 sq. ft. of usable space. Another half-dozen stairs lead to the lower level which is more of a work space, storage space and has an air-conditioner to serve the whole office. There is about 50 sq. ft. of usable floor space in the lower level. Total space of the office is about 250 sq. ft. (it is 12'4" x 10' 6") including both floors, but about 100 sq. ft. is lost to stairs, etc. We expect to pay about \$90 for this, beginning March 1st. The two level feature will, we hope, allow two functions to continue simultaneously, the upper level being oriented to the public. Utilities are included in the rent.

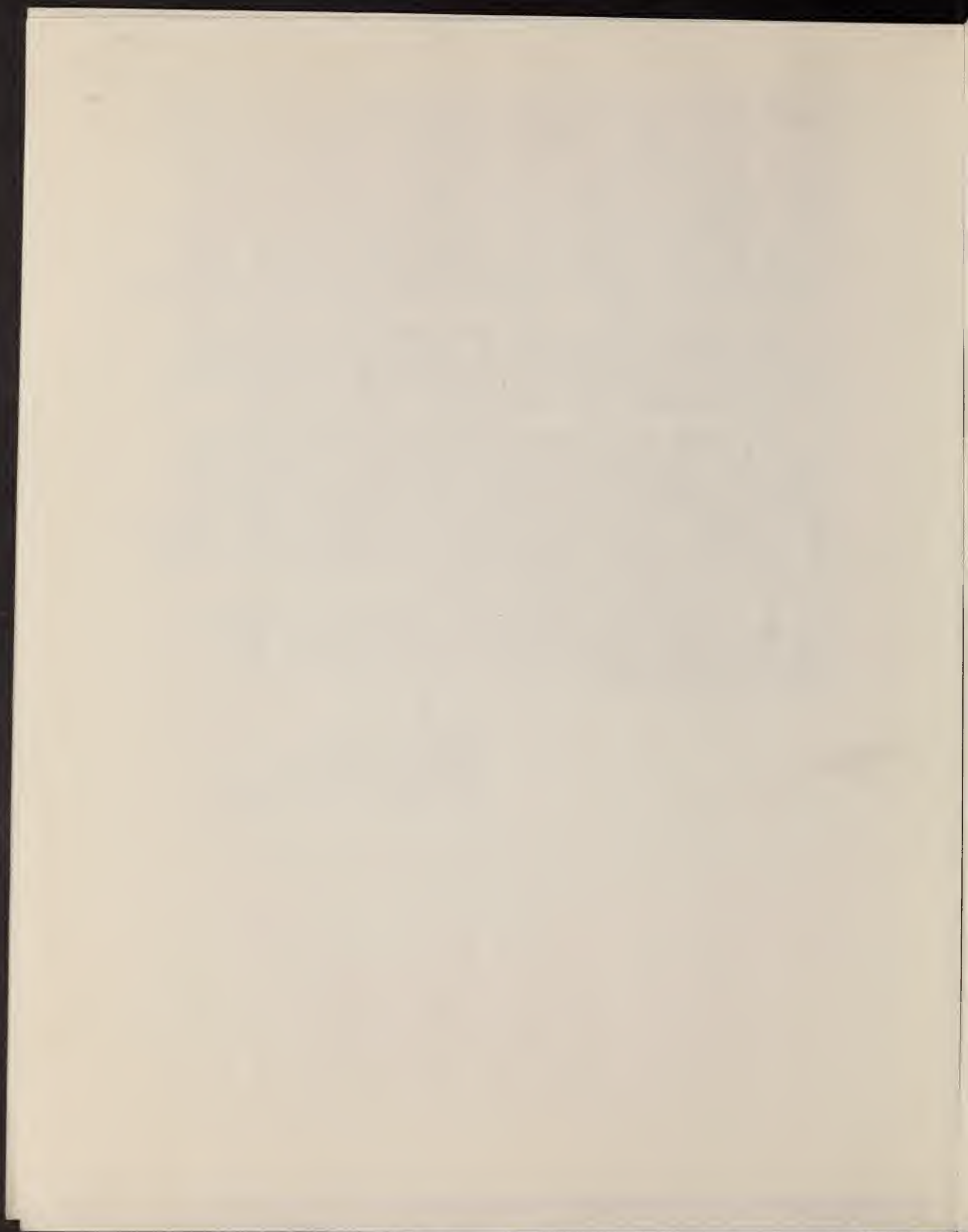
8. Fund raising from our very small group is a problem, but we have managed to underwrite the initial costs by pledges and donations. (Louie Kildaw visited me at the office last Sunday and donated \$40.00 !) Pledges range up to \$1.00 a day. We hope new members will soon help to carry the load.

9. This space was not acquired to specifically serve the students or the university. It seemed to be the most economical space available with central location. However it has a number of valuable advantages. The HUB is connected by overhead walkways to other buildings, notably the huge Rutherford library. We can have free use of a nearby lounge suitable for ~~for~~ small groups. Bus service is excellent to all parts of the city. It may also ~~be~~ prove to be productive in student contacts and perhaps faculty interest.

10. We are taking an 'experimental' view of this venture, hoping that growth will support the initiative. This is late in the winter season of 1976-77 so I think we will require another complete winter season to evaluate the success of the venture.

Salute!

Walt Fryers
Walt Fryers, Org. 11353.



ELEPHANT

by Ernie Miciak

The Housing Union Building (HUB) was built by the Students' Union in 1970 for a cost of \$6,300,000, the largest dome structure in Canada at that time.

Built to provide low-cost, subsidized housing for students, HUB was the first large commercial development on campus and the first university residence where no attempt was made to regulate the behavior of the inhabitants.

Shortly after completion, HUB's design received honourable mention from the Canadian Housing and Design Council and a major U.S. magazine, *Progressive Architecture* devoted a good portion of an issue to it. But the praise was short-lived.

Plagued by maintenance and management problems, an approximate \$120,000 per year operating deficit, and large loan payments, HUB quickly became a burden to the Students' Union. Under the 1974-75 McGhie administration the Students' Union faced financial insolvency until the Department of Advanced Education helped out with \$100,000 towards the operating deficit, and \$200,000 for loan payments. The department also recommended that a \$700,000 loan it gave to the Students' Union be converted to an outright grant.

Then, last year, under the Leadbeater executive, the first Student owned housing complex on the continent was turned over to the university for a token dollar bill.

During the five years of Student Union financial dilemma corners were cut and maintenance of HUB was skimped. The mall floor was found difficult to clean, the dome roof leaked, and vandals ruined furniture and walls.

The narrow, prison-like

stairwells, serving both residents and shoppers, were deemed unsuitable by merchants. Mall promotion was minimal and there was the perennial campus parking problem. Commercial leasing suffered.

So, in the midst of financial austerity, the university acquired an expensive, rather shabby tenement, a half-filled shopping mall, and a handful of merchants crying the blues.

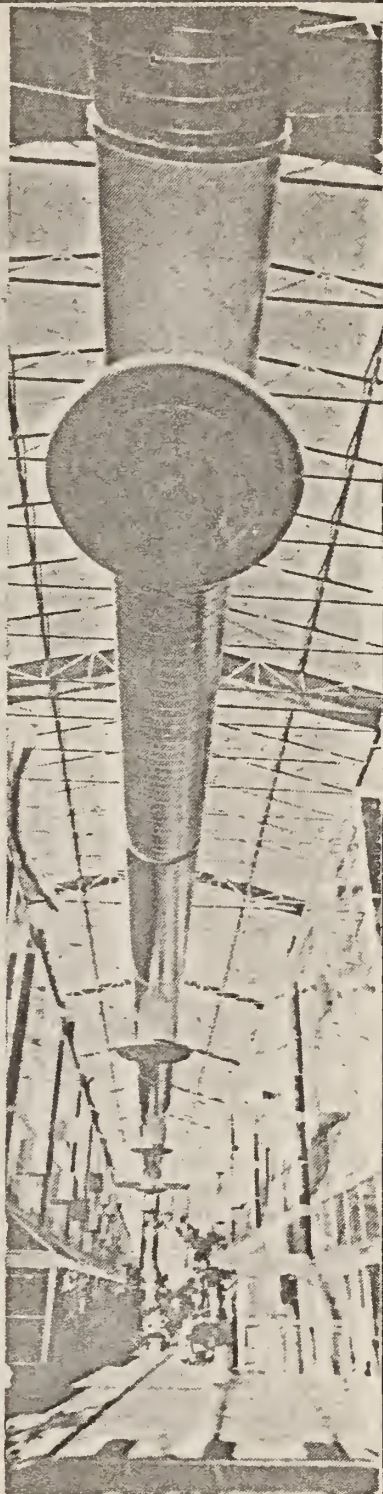
One of the first, and easiest, moves to offset costs was to raise rents. On Jan. 1, in line with provincial rent regulations tenants of HUB received notice of the maximum % increase. So much for low-cost student housing. A one-man, unfurnished suite now rents for \$155 per month, furnished, \$179. A two-man unfurnished is \$215, furnished, \$239; and the four-man suite is \$335 unfurnished and \$383 furnished.

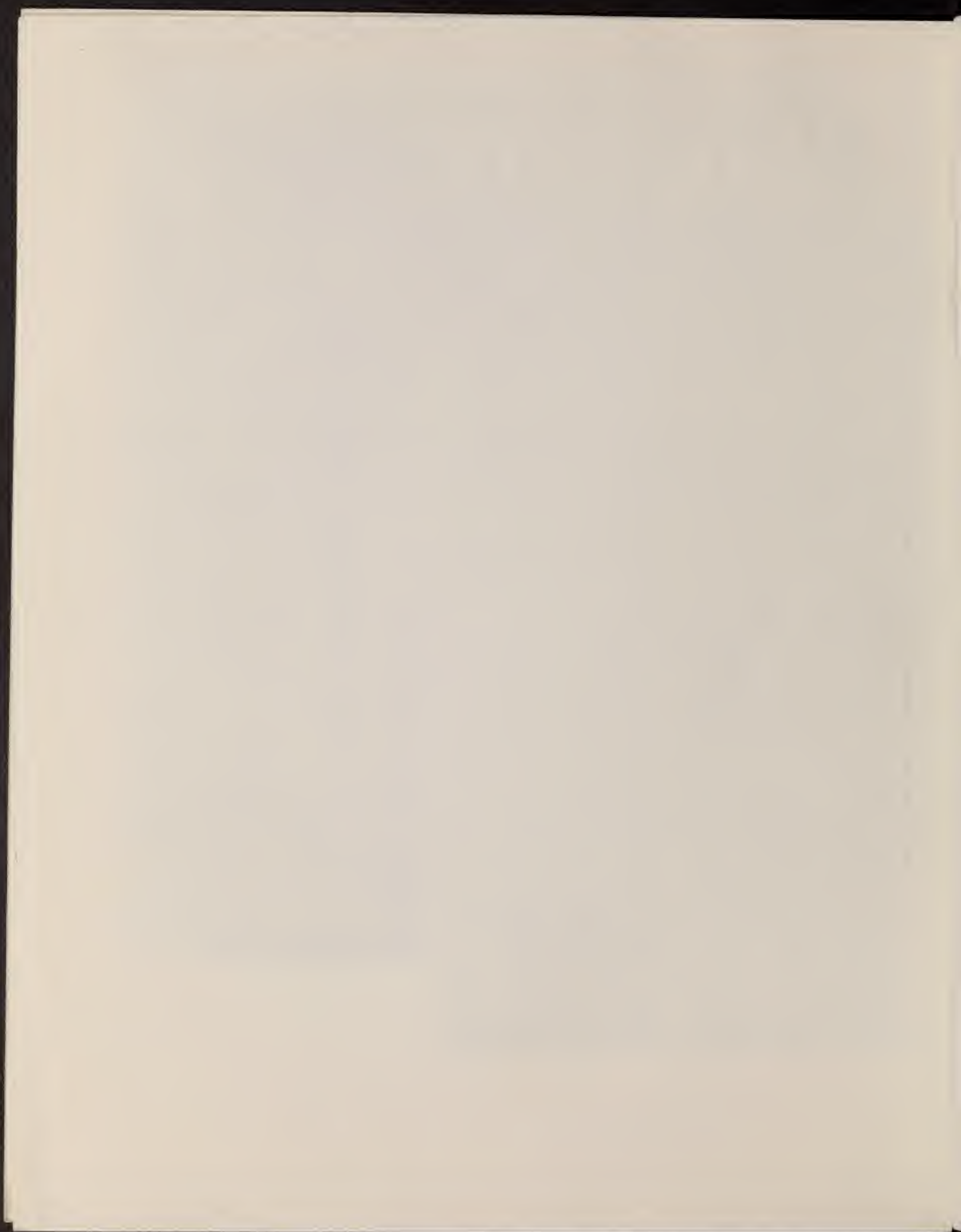
Rents are now comparable to those of other apartment complexes in the area, but in most cases the suites are not. Plans to refurbish vacant suites and to rebuild furniture are on the agenda for this summer.

The building's 425 suites house approximately 950 people. There is a waiting list of about ten months to get in.

HUB is administered by the university's Housing and Food Services and the director, David Young, is optimistic about the future of the complex. "It will take a lot of time because money is in short supply," he said. "But our long range plans are to model the mall something along the lines of (Vancouver's) Gastown."

Mall improvements are to begin during reading week with a \$30,000 reflooring job. The new, easy to clean floor will be a seamless vinyl-based cover with







the effect of coloured concrete which should diminish the present dirty grey dullness.

Another immediate improvement since the university's take-over was to be the construction of a large, convenient, south entrance, but the plan was aborted when only one contractor responded to tenders with a bid that was \$70,000 higher than university estimates. The plan went back to "reconsideration" files.

With the appointment of the in-mall manager, Jerry Durant, HUB will have, as of Feb. 1, its highest commercial occupancy to date. Forty-five of the fifty available spaces have been leased.

New additions to the mall will include a Ukrainian restaurant, a Chinese jade craft shop and a psychiatrist, all of which should prove to be popular on this campus. A division of a large accounting firm specializing in income tax will also take up residence on the mall.

Perhaps the most interesting new leasee is a scientific organization called Technocracy Inc. This Pennsylvania-based non-profit organization supplies information to the public on such pertinent matters as ecology energy conservation, climate, transportation, recreation, and a host of other concerns.

The Fine Arts Store is the most recent addition to HUB. Previously located in the basement of the old arts building, the store has relocated in the defunct T.V. Lounge which was closed after vandals ruined the furniture and stole the television.

With the university take-over the Students' Union was spared further financial embarrassment and HUB is on the road to a slow recovery. The original objectives of the complex have been lost to economics but, for the first time in HUB's short history a financial break-even year is in sight.

